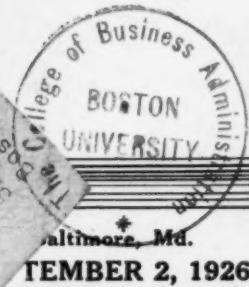


Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America

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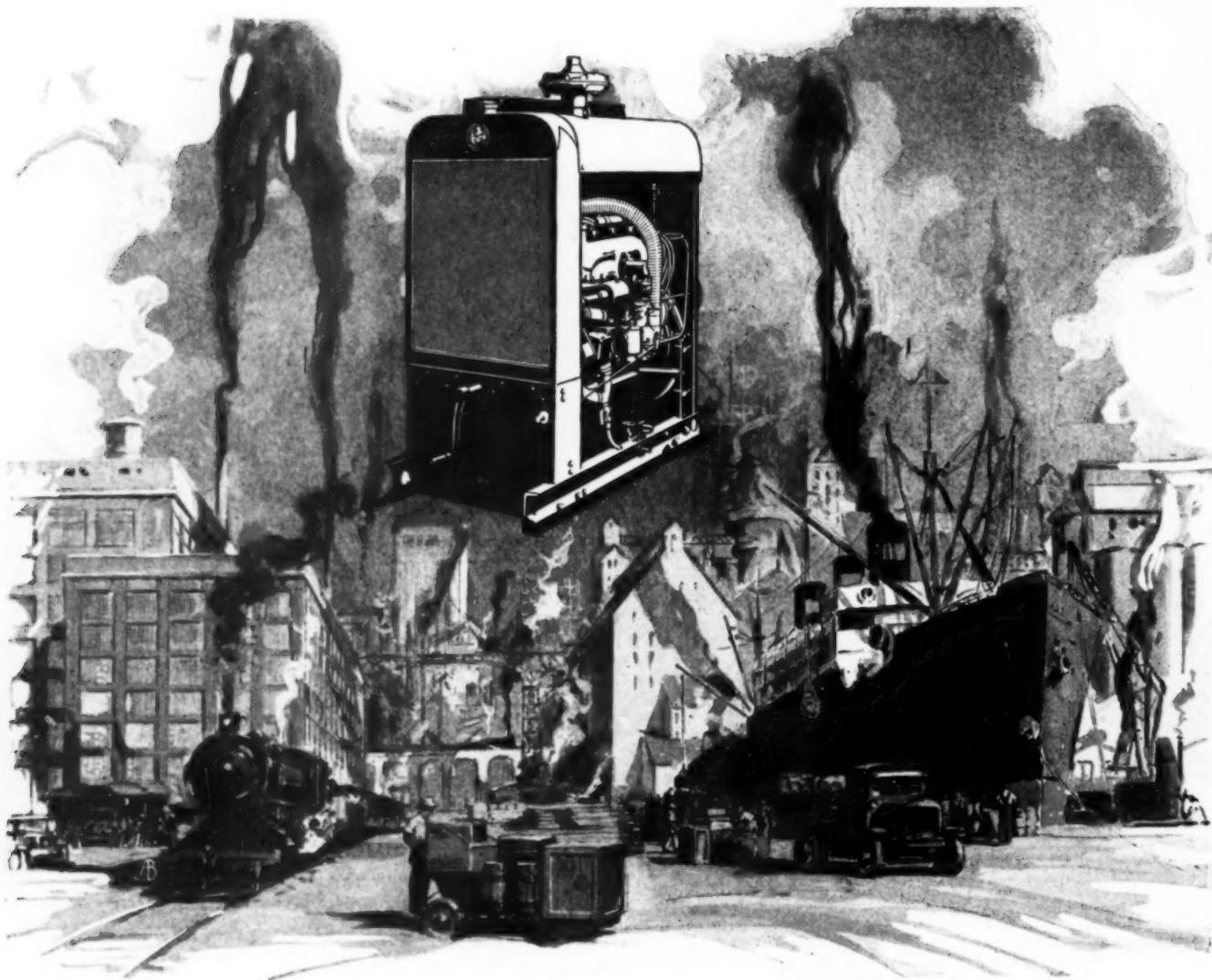
Bankers of Central South Express Their Views on Business Outlook.

Following the comprehensive reports recently published by the Manufacturers Record from bankers of Florida and Georgia as to the business outlook in those states, we publish today many letters from bankers in the Virginias, Carolinas, Kentucky and Tennessee as to the business conditions and prospects in their respective states.

Running through these many letters from bankers is a tone of conservative optimism as to the conditions which prevail in their sections. Only here and there is found a note of pessimism because of some local conditions; the optimistic spirit dominates, and that spirit is based on the actual facts given as to improved crop prospects, the better financial condition of the farmers compared with two or three years ago, the immense amount of highway construction under way, and the influence which this has upon employment and business conditions generally. Many of these letters discuss the whole business situation in their communities and indicate the safe and sound outlook for improving activity as the crops are gathered.

Georgia and Florida and North Carolina are outstanding illustrations of enthusiastic work for state upbuilding, and this found expression in the thought and the words and the spirit of the people of these states as voiced in the letters of the bankers which we published a few weeks ago, and those from North Carolina we are publishing today. Tennessee comes in as a close second to those three states named and breathes the same spirit of optimism and progress. When that same spirit permeates all the other Southern states, then there will be an activity in material advancement matching what Florida has done and what Georgia is preparing to do for still further upbuilding activities.

Following the fifteen pages of letters from bankers in this issue, we will shortly publish a similar survey by the bankers of other Southern states, and we rather anticipate that the bankers of Mississippi, of Arkansas and Texas and Louisiana and Oklahoma will be as enthusiastic in their survey of the situation as were the bankers of Georgia and Florida, for these states are showing much of the spirit of enthusiastic work for upbuilding seen throughout Georgia and Florida and North Carolina and Tennessee, but which is not quite so pronounced in some of the other Southern states.



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Baltimore, Md., September 2, 1926

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Weekly

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Mark W. Potter on the World's Greatest Economic Problem.

[As one of the foremost business leaders and attorneys of America, the creator of the Clinchfield Railroad and now the receiver of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, there are few men in this country better fitted by a broad world vision of economic and moral questions, and of everything else which pertains to the material welfare of America, than Mark W. Potter, the writer of the following letter, wholly a voluntary expression of his opinion on the greatest economic question before the world. It is because we believe wholeheartedly in the truth of every statement made by Mr. Potter that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is carrying on this campaign.—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

One Hundred East Forty-fifth Street.
New York, August 25.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I unreservedly endorse and commend your stand on the debt question. Cancellation of debts is not involved in any true sense. There is no debt unless there is legal and moral obligation that should be paid. To determine this question as a matter of fair dealing is the duty. Book entries made and acknowledgments given when we were making our contribution to the common cause, or since, do not affect the moral issue of right and wrong. Only the rule of justice may be accepted as in harmony with our ideals. To my mind it is by no means certain that a correct statement of the account of the World War would have shown foreign countries to be indebted to the United States. The first gun that was fired in the World War brought this country face to face with a problem vitally affecting almost everything that we cherish. The war was our war from that moment. The first movement of German troops was hostile attack upon this country. Our interests and our safety required that those who subsequently became our Allies wage and win the war with Germany. Their battles were our battles. In every decent and proper sense they were fought for our account, as well as for the account of the immediate participants.

We were partners with our Allies, and all partners should fairly share in gains and losses. In justice we may not expect our partners to bear the greater part of the losses while we demand the gains. The cost of a joint venture in the interest of life, property and liberty should be borne according to the ability to bear.

There is no occasion for talk about cancelling "debts." The fundamental error was in thinking and dealing with "debts." All that was needed was to properly state the account and eliminate false entries on our books. I would like to see all of the war expenditures made by the Allies added up and the total expense divided equitably, giving each nation credit for its sacrifices and debiting it with its benefits. In the light of the appalling contribution which Europe made, it is probable that we emerged from the war

a debtor and not a creditor. Nor is there occasion for talk of magnanimity or generosity. All that we are called upon to do is to be simply and plainly honest. No Constitutional question is involved. We are not called upon to give anything away. Congress has full power to state the war account, and after stating it has power to settle it.

Outside of the moral question involved, an appalling tragedy of it all is that our greed and our standing on the misconceived definition of our rights are inflicting overwhelming damage upon us. It may be a just retribution, but it is nevertheless terrible. There is not a taxpayer in the land who, if the so-called debts were cancelled, would not within a brief period actually make through better prosperity more than would be involved for him in the so-called cancellation.

Protection of the farmer particularly demands cancellation and fair settlements that will tend to restore the buying power of Europe. The distress of the farmer today is due entirely to his inability to market his surplus beyond the domestic needs. The producers in competing for our home consumers' market are destroying their own prosperity. Lower taxes in Europe that will promote European prosperity are the most vital need to bring about the prosperity of our basic industry and keep it from sinking towards the level of the European peasant. Every dollar of burden placed upon the European consumers by the so-called debts is passed back multiplied to the American producers. A startling lesson is to be learned from the movement in Europe at the present moment to further restrict the use of imported foodstuffs.

If, after all, the settlements are put through, the European nations should severally and collectively render a bill to Uncle Sam for services rendered of an amount sufficient to repay the so-called debts, I know of no ground upon which we could refuse to pay it. We are bound to pay it in one way or another. The burden will, in fact, be upon us, and unless the situation is dealt with honorably and justly, we will pay it many times over in dollars and cents and the obloquy of having perpetrated a national and international wrong will always be upon us.

MARK W. POTTER.

NEWTON D. BAKER JOINS THE FORCES FOR DEBT CANCELLATION.

WE welcome into the goodly and ever-increasing company of those who favor the cancellation of the debts of the Allies Hon. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War under President Wilson. As a man thoroughly familiar with world affairs and with great international problems involved in this debt question, and identified during the war with all of the activities of our Army, Mr. Baker fully understands the situation. His appeal for the cancellation of the debts of the Allies to the United States and the cancellation of all the war debts of the Allies between themselves will strike a responsive chord throughout the world.

We rejoice that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has so long been advocating this policy, and possibly some of those who have so viciously criticized this paper and its editor for the position taken, some even going to the point of claiming that he was either bereft of all sense or else that he must be a Frenchman in disguise, will now, perhaps, admit that perchance he is still sane enough to be kept out of the asylum, and is American enough in spirit to be thinking primarily of America in the advocacy of our leading off by cancelling the debts of the Allies to us, knowing full well that that would mean the greatest step that could be taken for world peace and for creating friendship where increasing hatred is now being developed among the nations of the earth.

Mr. Baker has rendered a service to humanity by the superb presentation which he has made of this whole situation. In a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD a few days ago advising us that he was writing his views on the subject for publication he gave his emphatic endorsement to the position taken by this paper.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST PROBLEM.

THIS is the greatest problem in the world today, and we may as well begin to understand that we have got to solve it with our faces forward."

That is the closing sentence of a personal letter which comes to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD from one of the most far-seeing students of world affairs in this country in referring to the debt situation. This is, indeed, the biggest problem which the world faces. Its possibilities for good or evil are so stupendous that the human mind staggers at the contemplation of them. Unless we solve it aright we will involve ourselves and the whole world in a catastrophe beyond our power at present to comprehend.

This question, therefore, should be studied by the American people sanely, calmly, without bias, without any hostile feeling to any country of Europe, but with an earnest desire to find out what is best for America and best for the world; and what is best for America, viewed from the moral and economic standpoint, will unquestionably be best for the world.

UNITED STATES SENATOR EDWARDS displays vexation of spirit because Judge James J. Britt, chief counsel of the Prohibition unit, described certain liquor advocates as "whelps from the same kennel as Bolshevism." Apropos to nothing, when charged with grafting in India, Lord Clive replied: "When I think of my opportunity, I am amazed at my moderation."

WHY OUR EXPORTS OF FOODSTUFFS WILL DECREASE.

ASPECIAL cablegram to the Baltimore Sun from Paris on August 20, in reviewing the plans for the drastic reduction of food consumption in France, had the following statement:

"Individual economies are planned under three subdivisions. The first is to cut down the price of bread by ordering the sale of stale bread, whenever possible—that is, yesterday's bread must all be sold before starting on the sale of today's output. It is thought this will reduce the need of wheat in France and eliminate all importation of wheat this year (italics ours)—a move which, it is hoped, will greatly improve the franc.

"Secondly, restaurants are to eliminate all elaborate menus. Gouging, whether by natives or by tourists, must be halted. Through this it is hoped to save a large amount of foodstuffs which can be turned to the use of the poorer families in France.

"As a third step, the prices on all goods in shops, such as foodstuffs, clothes and necessities, are to be labeled. This will be done to prevent profiteering, and the police have been instructed to enforce price labeling."

France has for many years been a heavy importer of American wheat. In this drastic scheme of economy, in order to save the financial situation, France now proposes as far as possible to eliminate entirely the importation of wheat.

Belgium is carrying on a similar plan of reduction to the point that even the King is using only the black bread of war days.

Some of our people do not seem to realize that this enforced reduction in the consumption of foodstuffs will hit directly at the consumption of American food products. It will mean less wheat, less flour, fewer provisions shipped from this country to France and Belgium and to other European countries. The cost to the farmers and the business men of this country by this system of lessened buying of American farm products will in the end be far greater to our people than the entire amount of the indebtedness of the Allies to America.

In order to carry out what some of our people seem to think is essential for the maintenance of national credit, we are helping to force on Europe a degree of poverty, with the lowest wages ever known there, and a poverty which will force Europe to produce every possible thing that can be exported to America in competition with American products, and at the same time cut out every possible importation from his country. Thus we are fashioning a two-edged sword and putting it into the hands of Europe for the express purpose of enabling Europe to cut our own business throat. How unwise, therefore, is the thought expressed by many Americans that we must force the Allies to pay their indebtedness to us without realizing that in doing this the Allies may save themselves at the expense of American prosperity.

HOW THE CLEMENCEAU CABLE WAS REGARDED IN PARIS.

THE Whaley-Eaton Service of Washington phone the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that they have just received from Ben K. Raleigh of their Paris office the following cable:

"Edmonds' cable Clemenceau made public here under Baltimore date line. Paris edition Chicago Tribune reprints first-page two-column heading without comment. French press refrains comment for interior political reasons. Personalities interviewed by me give message high praise, concensus being, rendered notable assistance, lifting question out banking, bookkeeping phase on to high moral grounds where belongs."

A Contemptible Effort to Arouse Hatred in New England to the South.

THE action of W. G. Waldo and the Tennessee River Improvement Association in deliberately attempting to restrict the normal development of Southern resources will probably have about the same nauseating effect upon all high-minded New Englanders that it must have upon patriotic citizens of any other section. It will scarcely disturb any informed Southerner, nor fill with hope any informed New Englander, for Mr. Waldo's arguments that by restricting the use of power from a single power plant—Muscle Shoals—the South's steady march to industrial development may be blocked, is childish and absurd.

Muscle Shoals has been magnified a thousand diameters by rotten politics, of which W. G. Waldo's action is a particularly offensive example.

"If New England desires cheaper cotton and the curtailment or elimination of the South as an industrial and manufacturing competitor," argues Mr. Waldo, "it will support the offer of the American Cyanamid Company for the Government's great hydro-electric plant at Muscle Shoals."

So run, in part, the arguments of Waldo and the Tennessee River Improvement Association, and the disgust of all thoroughgoing citizens will be mixed with the suspicion that speculators in lands surrounding Muscle Shoals must have been largely instrumental in bringing forth this monstrous effort, contemptible for the method chosen, to concentrate upon a small, chosen area industry that will otherwise be widely distributed.

"If New England would pay a higher price for cotton and see the continuation of the movement of mills and factories from that section to the Southern states, then it should support the proposal of the associated power companies of the Southeast." This is a further sample of an effort to fan to flame a smouldering sectionalism that has always been a hateful element in our national life. It is the core of an argument aimed at forcing upon the nation the least profitable, nationally, of two offers that have been submitted; a deliberate attempt, in other words, to rob the national treasury for the benefit of a few people in the immediate vicinity of Muscle Shoals. There is more along the same lines; for example:

"It is now for New England to say whether she prefers that the leading Southern water-power shall be employed by private fertilizer companies to produce cheaper fertilizers that will reduce production costs on New England farms, or whether she prefers to see this power, like all the others of that region, turned over to a group of Southern power-companies and utilized to compete industrially with New England manufacturers."

Nobody, North or South, will suppose for a moment that the South's development can be halted. It is drawn by too many powerful attractions; it is already moving with too vast momentum. But public-spirited men of all sections will view with sickening contempt this effort of a few selfish men to stab their own section in the back and block the normal, healthy development of great natural resources that are not sectional, but are national in their importance.

We trust for the honor of the members of the Tennessee River Association, which organization is supposed to be composed of reputable men who love the South and who would seek its best development, that this vicious and villainous effort to create in New England hostility to the progress of the South will be repudiated.

This is the most barefaced, rotten argument in connection with Muscle Shoals which has ever been put forth. It is a disgrace to every man in any way whatever respon-

sible for its publication. It is a definite attempt to array New England against the South. It is couched in a spirit of bitterness which we are quite sure will be as strongly resented by New England people as by the people of the South and by Congress itself.

If Mr. Waldo had been seeking in some underhand way to bring about the acceptance by the Government of the offer of Southern power companies for Muscle Shoals, he could not, we think, have accomplished more than he has done by this attack upon the South and this effort to arouse hostility in New England for Southern upbuilding. His stupidly foolish effort will react against him. New England is too broad, too patriotic, too independent to be influenced by such an asinine appeal as this, seeking to arouse a selfish hatred to the South's progress.

That any man or any business organization should have been so bereft of reason and ordinary common intelligence as to have fathered such publication is incomprehensible, and we trust that the American Cyanamid Company, in whose interest this pamphlet seems to have been written, is not responsible for it nor for its publication, for we believe the members of that organization would not sink to such a low level as to be responsible for this effort to secure Muscle Shoals by arousing the hatred of New England to the South and to broad Southern development. But the American Cyanamid Company should instantly announce its entire freedom from any connection with this pamphlet, which was secretly distributed through New England with the apparent hope that no one in the South would ever see it.

WHY WE PUBLISH ALL CRITICISMS.

MAJOR F. K. HUGER, one of the last of the living leading Confederate officers, in expressing his appreciation of the publication in this paper of his enthusiastic letter commending the proposition for cancelling the debts of the Allies, writes:

"As to 'Letters of Criticism,' were I in your place, pardon me for saying they would never appear in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD unless couched in respectful language at least; the common blackguard should not be recognized by you, and if a subscriber I would request him to cancel his subscription. I appreciate your motive in giving both sides an opportunity for expression, but I would refuse to publish insulting letters. My interest in you and the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is my excuse for writing you as above."

The suggestion made by Major Huger, for whose judgment we have a very high opinion, is appreciated; but, on the other hand, so long as letters of criticism are fit to be printed we feel that they should be given to our readers. Our aim is to seek the truth and to give the truth to the people of this country. We have our own convictions as to what is the truth in this particular case, but the MANUFACTURERS RECORD believes that those who are opposed to its views, even those who are abusive, unless they become too abusive to the extent of blackguarding, should be given an opportunity of having their say. It so happens, however, that the very blackguardism of a few of these critics reacts on their own heads and does their own cause harm.

We continue the publication of a number of letters, pro and con, and expect to have many others from time to time; but having started this discussion and made its influence felt nation-wide, we shall probably not be able to give space to all the letters that may be received, whether favorable or unfavorable, as many other subjects necessarily claim the attention and the space available.

AMERICA SHOULD NOT RECOGNIZE THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT.

FOLLOWING disclosure in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD last spring that the Soviet Government of Russia is working through American trade channels virtually to compel recognition of the Soviet by the United States, an interesting series of papers, "Shall the United States Recognize the Soviet Government?" has appeared in the New York Commercial. The articles were prepared by John B. Trevor for the information of the Chamber of Commerce of New York state and represent exhaustive study of the subject from many angles.

At his conclusion Mr. Trevor finds:

"With the facts before our eyes, it is inconceivable that any Administration elected by the people of the United States will yield to the seductive arguments of Bolsheviks, concessionaires and some politicians to enter into relations with a regime whose fundamental principle is the subversion of civilized society. Furthermore, all citizens of the United States who appreciate the blessings of liberty should exert all the influence in their power to uphold the President and the Secretary of State in their policy of refusing to enter into diplomatic relations with the Soviet Government."

But is such surrender "inconceivable"? Constant washing will wear away a stone, and the Soviets are working toward their end with patience and persistence. Indeed, Mr. Trevor says himself at the outset: "This policy (of non-recognition), maintained by Democrat and Republican Administrations, has had the support of the American people, but it is now alleged that conditions have changed in Russia; so some demagogues, a few self-seekers and the Bolsheviks have again challenged the opponents of recognition to justify their position."

First and foremost in the array against recognition of the Soviet should be American business and industry and finance. Yet, as has been shown in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, indications are very strong that these great factors in national life are, through their intimate and encouraging and ever-expanding trade intercourse with Russia, at least indirectly acquiescing in, if not actually working for, the Russian-sought recognition. And the progress is indicated by Mr. Trevor's incidental showing that the opponents of recognition now have been placed on the defensive—the opponents of recognition are "challenged to justify their position"; the burden of proof now is laid on their shoulders to show that recognition is a vile suggestion; no longer, apparently, is it so considered with the burden of proof to the contrary on the shoulders of the proponents.

From a material viewpoint only one answer, out of possible scores, to the "challenge" is necessary: Let the advocates of recognition study the experiences of Great Britain and France and other nations which have recognized the Soviet Government or have established formal trade relations with it. Starting with a trade agreement between Great Britain and the Soviet in March, 1921, the fraternization between western Europe and the Soviet progressed to de jure recognition of the Soviet by Great Britain, France, Italy and some of the lesser Powers of Europe in 1924. The two considerations which impelled these Governments to establish relations with Russia are thus described by Mr. Trevor:

"First, the vast national resources (of Russia) were a bait which tempted many to believe that through the commercial and industrial development of Russian territory was to be found an outlet for the energies of the unemployed and a general resumption of normal trade and economic life. The second motive which impelled the ministries of western Europe onward toward political and commercial

relations with Russia was the urgent necessity to put a stop to the continued and ever-growing propaganda originating in Moscow for the subversion of their Governments."

Further, says Mr. Trevor, the French Government "was desirous of securing the recognition by the Soviets of the Russian debts, in the hope that by such means a way would be found to restore the economic life of France and enable its Government to meet the heavy obligations incurred during the war."

Have the expectations of Great Britain, France, Italy and other Powers been realized? Not in the slightest degree. Business enterprises of those countries, and also of the United States, have been outrageously and dishonestly oppressed by the Soviet Government. The Russian debts to France still stand repudiated, except for a hint that they may be considered by the Soviet if France will advance extensive credits to Russia. The floods of subversive propaganda have continued, and at one time reached a point which moved Turkey to throw out the Soviet representatives and impelled Great Britain to stern remonstrance. Even then the Soviet contributed large sums to the coal miners on strike in Great Britain, and still push the Communist propaganda in England and all parts of the world, including the United States.

On the moral side: Recognition of the Soviet Government by the United States will imply—will almost positively declare—American approval of the policies and practices of Soviet Russia. Are the people of the United States, through their Government, or the Administration which may happen to be in power at the time, willing to endorse the atheism of Russia?—the Soviet derision and defiance of God Almighty, the present Russian disregard for the sacredness of marriage? Are they willing to applaud Russia for prohibiting the teaching of religion to the children? "Suffer little children to come unto Me," said the Christ. It would be a sacrilege to quote Russia's reply.

Theoretically, it is "inconceivable" that the United States should recognize the Soviet Government, as Mr. Trevor puts it. Practically, the fact must be recognized that the Soviet is working through American industry and business to bring about such recognition, and that American business and industry are trading with Russia on such liberal terms as to indicate their confidence that ere long the American Government will recognize the Soviet and establish diplomatic, or at least trade, relations with it. The policies and practice of American business indicate that it is entirely acquiescent to Russia's ambition.

"We already are doing a great business with the Ford Company, General Motors, the United States Steel Corporation and other great American industries, and we now find no trouble in getting ample credits," said J. P. Nikonow of the Soviet's American agency, the Amtorg Trading Corporation, to a representative of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD last April, and "We want recognition by the United States in order to facilitate American credits," he added.

Thus, as was shown in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD last May:

1. Russia is working aggressively to develop American trade and credits to a point which it hopes will virtually compel recognition of the Soviet Government by the Government of the United States.

2. American industry and business are extending generous credits to Russia in indicated confidence that such recognition will be granted in reasonable time, almost through economic compulsion.

No, Mr. Trevor; surrender by the United States Government, under trade pressure, and its recognition of the Soviet is not "inconceivable"—far from it. On the contrary, it is a real danger.

MEMBERSHIP IN FEDERAL RESERVE NOT A GUARANTEE OF SAFETY.

THE Atlanta Constitution in referring to the failure of a number of chain banks in Georgia takes the ground that the lesson to be learned from the failure of this chain system is that all banks should belong to the Federal Reserve system.

Perhaps if the Constitution would get at the inside facts in regard to the forced failure of an Athens bank by the Federal Reserve system, and perhaps if it could get the facts in regard to the dealings of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta with one of the leading and strongest banks in Nashville, it would come to the conclusion that the Federal Reserve system as managed in Atlanta is not the tower of strength it should be, but can be made a source of weakness and vicious attack on sound institutions. Some day the facts in regard to the Nashville bank, which was able, however, to weather the drive made against it, and the facts regarding the failure in Athens of a bank which was sound financially, will have to come out into the open, and then the public will realize that membership in the Reserve system is not a guarantee of safety, although when wisely managed Federal Reserve banks can be of very great help in time of stress.

Whenever a power so gigantic as that of the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve banks may be placed in the hands of men sometimes lacking judgment, sometimes lacking that high ethical character which should be a prime consideration, there are possibilities of danger as great as the possibilities of safety.

In the secret meetings of the Federal Reserve Board in Washington there have been some occasions in which by the merest margin certain policies were adopted fraught with tremendous possibilities of evil or of good, and yet the public was in absolute ignorance in regard to such plans, or to the discussions pertaining to them.

During the administration of Governor Harding, which well-nigh wrecked the universe and from which the universe is still suffering, the public knew nothing about the plans that were under way. Dangerous actions have been taken by a number of the Federal Reserve banks in different cities, so unethical and so illegal, as declared by the Supreme Court, that we shall never have safety for business until the meetings of the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve banks are open to the public, with a full knowledge of the discussions that take place in these meetings, and of the actions decided upon and the reasons therefor. Until this has been brought about membership in the Federal Reserve system is by no means a guarantee of safety in time of stress.

SOME BLESSINGS OF HOME OWNERSHIP.

GREATLY needed reminder that home ownership is probably the greatest antidote to individual and national unrest was voiced the other day by Edward Maxson, commissioner of banking and insurance of New Jersey, at a building and loan associations convention.

"A man will fight for his home, but not for his boarding house," said Mr. Maxson, quoting an adage of the French people.

One of the greatest treasures of man is his home—and, "where the treasure is, there will the heart be, also." Ownership of one's home develops, thanks to God, and so co-operates with religion; it strengthens love for one's family, it emphasises responsibility and so has a steady effect; it promotes self-respect and self-confidence, and, last but not least, it imbues one with patriotism—the love of a man for his family home expands to love of his country as his national home.

VIGOROUS EASTERN AND WESTERN CRITICISM OF THE NATIONAL INHERITANCE TAX LAW.

WHEN Congress passed the iniquitous Federal inheritance tax so worded as to be designed for a bulldozing club against Florida or any other state which does not have an inheritance tax, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD expressed its opinion upon this unholy, demagogic, bolshevistic action of our legislators. It is doubtful if any other legislation so iniquitous as to completely destroy states rights and all the powers of the states to control their own affairs was ever put through Congress.

Florida has wisely entered suit before the United States Supreme Court against this tax and a number of papers throughout the country are taking up the cudgels in favor, not specifically of Florida, but of the right of individual states to control their own affairs, while commanding Florida for its action.

If it were proper to use profanity in editorial columns the Detroit (Mich.) Free Press probably would wade into it knee-deep when discussing the Federal inheritance tax law, says the Florida State Chamber of Commerce. The Free Press, commenting editorially a few days ago on Governor Martin's address before the annual conference of Governors at Cheyenne, Wyo., in which Florida's Executive asserted the inheritance tax law is a flagrant usurpation of state authority by the Federal Government, declared "the point is emphatically sound and cannot be too strongly reiterated."

"The Federal estate tax as it stands contains an oppressive and impudent effort to infringe the power of the sovereign commonwealths of the Republic to tax or to refrain from taxing their people for local purposes as they desire or think expedient within the limits of the National Constitution." The Free Press continued: "It is an endeavor at coercion that could have developed only amid a reign of cheap demagoguery in national legislative halls and during an era of congressional degeneracy and ignorance. It is based upon the two most ignoble impulses of the human heart, envy and jealousy. And while only a few estates may be directly affected by its provisions, the liberties of all are indirectly assaulted and the country cannot afford to allow the measure to remain on the books."

The New Haven (Conn.) Journal-Courier, one of the most bitter opponents of the Federal inheritance tax in the East, declares editorially that it is not a "very flattering reflection on her sister states that Florida should be left to fight this case alone." The Journal-Courier has been firing broadsides at the estate tax for many months and has been waging an intensive editorial war with New England newspapers which favor retention of the levy.

In commenting upon Florida's suit in the Supreme Court, the Journal-Courier cites the reasons that state advances to back up its assertion that the law is unconstitutional, and concludes as follows:

"If the Federal inheritance tax law is not an invasion of a state's sovereignty, on the one hand, and, on the other, of immoral origin in that it seeks by a form of subtle bribery to have its proposed invasion approved through state selfishness, we shall be interested to know just what it is. Connecticut will do well to watch this Florida protest with the greatest care. It is not a very flattering reflection on her sister states that Florida should be left to fight this case alone. In this, as in other instances, Uncle Sam should be told to mind his own business."

WHY SHOULD FRENCH PIPE MAKERS UNDER- SELL AMERICANS IN AMERICA?

"The Dallas (Texas) News of Tuesday said:

'Dallas may use French-made cast iron pipe for extensions of its water system, it was indicated on Monday when a compilation of bids asked for such material showed the offer of the American agents of a French manufacturer to be lower than domestic bids. Bids had been asked for about five carloads of pipe of assorted sizes, and the French agency was invited to make a bid, which proved to be the low figure.'

"Here is something in which Anniston is directly interested, since this city is the world center of the cast iron pipe manufacture, and it is something American industry generally might look into. French pipe makers must be desperately hard-up for business to cut prices so that their pipe can be sold in this country for less than the home-made pipe, and Dallas authorities must be exceedingly eager to save the penny if they send to France for pipe that they should buy of American makers.

"Perhaps there is a joker in the alleged lower bid submitted by French pipe makers. It does not sound reasonable for a foreign manufacturer to come over to this country and undersell the home manufacturers on an article that is peculiarly an American product. The tariff, transportation costs and several other things might be expected to keep out the foreign competition."—*Anniston Star*.

The question of the *Anniston Star* can very easily be answered. The French pipe makers are able to undersell American competitors because they are paying 80 cents a day in wages, and the iron which goes into the pipe is made by men who get only 80 cents a day, and the cost of freight from the French pipe makers to the Atlantic and Gulf ports is absurdly low as compared with the freight rates paid by American manufacturers.

If the *Star* had followed this movement it would have known that for months these foreign manufacturers have been crowding the American market with their products despite our tariff, which is entirely too low. The *Star* suggests that the "tariff, transportation costs and several other things might be expected to keep out the foreign competition." On the contrary, our transportation costs are far and away above the cost of transportation from France and Belgium and Germany and England to this country, and the tariff is wholly inadequate to protect our American interests against products made with labor at 80 cents a day.

If the *Star* will study the series of articles on European wages and American industries, which the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is now publishing, by Mr. Edwin C. Eckel, a distinguished American engineer, its eyes will be opened to the seriousness of this foreign competition.

SOME THOUGHTS FOR THE SILLY SEASON.

FORTY-FIVE women, one of them a great-grandmother, and 25 children compose the student body of the new euthenics institute, which has opened at Vassar College," says a special news dispatch in the *New York Herald*.

"Mrs. Frances Roth, Assistant District Attorney of New Haven, will lecture on divorce and Mrs. Margaret Sanger on birth control. 'There is nothing we won't tackle,' said Dr. Henry Noble MacCracken, President of Vassar College, outlining the program," adds the story.

In the minds of most sane, sensible and sound persons, the first reaction to this announcement is apt to be a feeling of disgust; the second will be amusement. On the whole, though, it will be well to regard the institute with toleration, as only another outlet for the many crazy notions of this day and age. Undoubtedly, the great-grandmother will be edified by the lecture on birth control, and the "twenty-five children" who help her "compose the student body" will be uplifted by the discourse on divorce. "A mad world, my masters," as John Taylor, the water poet, was moved to quote the old saying, as far back as 1649.

LOOKING AHEAD TO 1927.

Eddy Valve Company.

Waterford, N. Y., July 31.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

We have received the copy of Blue Book of Southern Progress, 1926 issue, to which you refer in recent letter. The book is full of very interesting reading matter and the statistical information is well worth preserving. It is wonderful the story it tells of the marvelous growth of the South.

We are enclosing what is our standard advertisement, and would like you to tell us what it would cost for a page ad in your 1927 issue of the Blue Book, assuming that you will have a 1927 issue in due course.

H. C. ROGERS, Vice-President.

Here is an interesting illustration from one of the leading manufacturing companies of New York, showing the impression made upon outside people about the South by the Blue Book of Southern Progress. It is also interesting to note that even thus far in advance the Eddy Valve Company wants to know the cost of a page advertisement in next year's edition.

Perhaps there are many other concerns who have not in the past been solicited for advertisements in that publication who will follow the example of the Eddy Valve Company and make inquiry now for reservation of space.

It is needless to say that there will be a 1927 edition of the Blue Book of Southern Progress, and we anticipate that so long as the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is published these annual editions of the Blue Book will likewise be issued.

SENATE INVESTIGATION OF PROHIBITION.

SENATOR R. W. MEANS, chairman, sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate, before which hearings on the Eighteenth Amendment were recently heard, is sending out to thousands of people who wrote in favor of Prohibition the following:

"Your communication supporting the cause of Prohibition was received by me as chairman of the sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate, empowered to conduct the wet and dry hearings.

"The hearings are now over and the report has been made.

"IT IS THE OPINION OF THIS COMMITTEE THAT THE EIGHTEENTH AMENDMENT TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION IS BOTH MORALLY RIGHT AND ECONOMICALLY WISE. IT IS THE DUTY OF EVERY OFFICER, LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL TO AID IN ITS ENFORCEMENT. THE HEARINGS HAVE STRENGTHENED MY BELIEFS. (Caps ours.)

"Because of the thousands of communications received, it was found necessary to print this reply."

Thus the wets in their desperate attempt to discredit Prohibition only served to arouse the country to the importance of Prohibition, as indicated by the report of the Senate Committee.

FILIPINOS NOT READY FOR INDEPENDENCE.

SAYS a copyright cablegram to the *New York Herald Tribune* from a correspondent in Manila: "If the Filipinos have developed any evidence to show that they are capable of independence, Col. Carmi Thompson, special representative of President Coolidge, now on a tour of inspection of the islands, has not yet discovered it; the evidence presented to him so far seems to negative any prospect of withdrawal by the United States in the immediate or near future." Which will be sad news to the visionary altruists and to the friends of Japan and Germany who favor independence for the Philippines—so that Japan and Germany shall be able to relieve them of that independence.

Business Conditions in the Southeast.

Reports From Bankers in Six Southern States, Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee—Letters From Other States Will Soon Follow.

In the following pages are published letters from bankers in six of the Southeastern states—Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee, North and South Carolina and Kentucky—giving their views on the economic conditions of their sections. They may safely be taken as a gauge of present business conditions in the section they cover, and also as a barometer of the near future. On the whole, they constitute a strong statement of present well-being and an apparently well-founded forecast of increasing prosperity. Money is easy, with a strongly conservative demand for its use. Speculation and booms seem to be non-existent. The hard times since the deflations in agriculture and in some industries in different parts of these states in 1920 are passing away. Abundant rain following the early drouth has relieved a dangerous situation and greatly stimulated the growth of crops, thus rescuing the section from the danger of heavy crop losses. Broadly speaking, general building is vigorous, with here and there a subnormal spot, while all of the states concerned report much highway construction. Indeed, the latter seems to be a dominant factor in many of these reports.

Of the six states, probably the North Carolina letters sound the strongest note of optimism, although the Tennessee reports as a whole very nearly, if not quite, match those from North Carolina. West Virginia appears the least hopeful. Various factors, widely published, are responsible for the thriving condition of North Carolina business. A network of magnificent highways, built in an astonishingly short time—not by the "pay as you go" plan—a sane and orderly tax system, with an intelligent attitude toward industry, an enthusiastic spirit for general state upbuilding as expressed in its educational and road-building campaigns, and excellent labor conditions are probably among the foremost.

An exceptionally interesting survey of the Tennessee situation is given in the letter of H. W. Stanley, president of the Tennessee Central Railway, who broadly covers the progress of the whole state, while some of the bankers of Chattanooga reveal the strength of a city whose industries, built upon

diversification, are independent of local troubles in any one industry.

The situation of West Virginia contrasts with that of Chattanooga, for West Virginia is built largely upon soft-coal mining. Here the very wealth of mineral resource has been permitted to become a burden. Bituminous coal mining, on which the state so largely depends, has been partially strangled by adverse labor conditions. It has suffered also from the very abundance and accessibility of the coal seams—a condition which has led to the opening of too many mines and consequent damaging competition.

Recent notable changes in Virginia's spirit of enthusiasm for upbuilding may be partly responsible for the optimistic tenor of many of the letters from that state. Certainly Virginia is awakening to its possibilities and has already taken important first steps toward their realization.

South Carolina tax laws, like those Virginia has recently discarded, have grown into a snarl, to be unraveled only by such vigorous measures as Virginia adopted; namely, complete revision. Business conditions in South Carolina are good, but should be better, and complete revision of taxation along sane lines would do much to stimulate it. The situation in Kentucky is promising in the main, and in some parts of the state splendid progress is reported in railroad activities and in building operations. However, no summary of these letters can give as clear and intelligent a view of conditions in these states as a careful study of every letter. Some of them are written by men who see what is going on and are able to tell what they see, while others that we are publishing are written by men who, in the almost lifeless character of their letters, show a woeful lack of energy and the constructive spirit that builds a community or state. From a few localities where we know remarkable progress is being made and where great building operations are going on come a few prosaic letters, from which one would never suspect that any activity was in progress.

Virginia.

Excellent Crops and Good Prices Are Foundation for Prosperity and Steady Progress.

The American National Bank.

Roanoke, Va., August 19.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

There is nothing in the business outlook in this part of Virginia to cause any apprehension. The crops are excellent, perhaps the hay is a little short on account of the drouth in the early spring, but fruit and vegetables are in great plenty and prices seem to be stable and good. The industrial plants in and around this city are active and are making good progress. Their payrolls are large and there is comparatively little unemployment. Highway construction has progressed very favorably and we now have through this part of the state a good road to the extreme south.

In this city of 65,000 people the municipal improvements have kept pace with the increase in population and wealth. Good streets, good public buildings, fine

churches, modern and beautiful residences abound. The contractors report that a considerable number of houses are in course of erection and others are contemplated, including a number of fine residences.

Money is easy and can be had in sufficient amounts for legitimate business needs. I see nothing in the future that looks dark, and I believe the South will continue to develop and that it is just now entering a period of industrial development that will last for a cycle of years.

M. W. TURNER, President.

Business Normal—Progress in Highway Construction.

The Farmers National Bank.

Salem, Va., August 19.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Business is normal for this season of the year. Highway construction is proceeding in a satisfactory manner, and when a length between us and Christiansburg is completed

we will have a hard-surfaced road from Bristol, Tenn., through to the West Virginia line, with connection at Staunton, with hard-surfaced road by way of Charlottesville to Richmond and Newport News. This road will be completed by November 1.

The town of Salem has spent a portion of the bond issue, voted two years ago, as rapidly as they can with economy, making the town very much more beautiful and a better place in which to live.

J. SINCLAIR BROWN, President.

Promise of Excellent Fall Crops to Follow Largest Spring Crops Inspires Enthusiasm for Future.

Norfolk Southern Railroad Company.

Norfolk, Va., August 20.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Conditions throughout the Norfolk section are excellent. Spring crops were the largest in history, and the present condition of fall crops is most satisfactory. There is a large amount of construction, both public and private, under way. The people generally are enthusiastic over the prospects for the future. The growth that is taking place is substantial. The territory served by our railroad is making real progress and is in a sound financial condition. The fall crops, which are practically made, if prices hold well, will place our farmers in good condition and will insure a continuation of the present prosperous condition of our section for the next six months at least.

G. R. LOYALL, President.

Agricultural Prospects Much Improved—Conditions Generally Favorable.

Union Bank and Federal Trust Company.

Richmond, Va., August 20.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Up to three or four weeks ago the agricultural prospects were not at all good, due to unseasonable weather during the spring and early summer, but the crops have improved materially within the past few weeks and the agricultural prospect is greatly improved. While the tobacco crop will probably be smaller than last year, the prices are higher and the tobacco farmer will really be in a better position. The cotton crop does not appear to be as good as last year, and the prospects for high prices are not as favorable. The fruit crop is expected to be the best in years; while the prices may not be as high, the income will not be far from last year.

For the first four months of this year building permits were as high as last year, the major portion of building being on residential property. For the past three months building permits have taken a decided drop and the builders seem to be proceeding with extreme caution. There has been a big slump in the sale of residential property for the past two months. Highway construction in the state is progressing in a very satisfactory manner on the "pay as you go" program. Municipal improvements continue at about the same proportion as the previous year.

In spite of the pessimism expressed by a number of smaller merchants, the large department stores report that business is as good as last year. Debits to individual accounts are ahead of last year, and as prices are lower business appears to be better.

The manufacturing situation is favorable. There seems to be sufficient outlet for the goods.

We regard the present condition of business generally as being favorable, and if we have seasonable weather until harvest business should show a decided improvement.

R. H. LEE, Credit Manager.

Conservative Estimate Indicates Good Outlook.

Virginia Trust Company.

Richmond, Va., August 17.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Business in this section at present is quiet, due, we believe, largely to the usual slackening down at this season of the year.

Crop conditions in eastern North Carolina are good and fair in western North Carolina. Crop conditions in Virginia in some sections are good and in others fair. This applies mainly to tobacco, and the corn crop is universally good throughout the state.

The industrial conditions in this section are fair. Highway construction in Virginia is progressing satisfactorily. Building operations in Richmond, comparatively speaking, fair, with considerable vacant business and residential property.

Indications are that tobacco will sell well during the coming season, and we regard the general outlook for fall and early winter business as being good.

WALKER SCOTT, Vice-President

No Tangible Improvement in Sight—Truckers Have Elevated Their Scale of Living.

The First National Bank of Portsmouth.

Portsmouth, Va., August 19.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Conditions for some little time past have been unfavorable and we see no real tangible prospects of improvement within the next few months.

As you know, we are located in a trucking section, and for the past three or four years our truckers have not marketed a large crop at satisfactory prices. Their principal product is white potatoes, which for several years have not sold for a sufficient amount to cover cost of growing and allow a reasonable profit. Consequently many of our best farmers who have previously had surplus funds are now finding themselves borrowers and unable to liquidate in full from the proceeds of their crops.

It may be said, however, that the majority of our truckers have elevated their scale of living and, perhaps, are now unwilling to see conditions in their true light and reduce living expenses to a point more in keeping with their income.

Deposits as a whole in the city have declined during the past two years, but not materially. Savings' accounts hold their own in every instance, and in some cases show a fair proportion of increase.

The Government Navy Yard here is now employing from three to five hundred more men than one year ago. Consequently, trade with our merchants is showing some improvement, but there is a complaint that the farmers are not liquidating their accounts.

Highway construction is going ahead at a moderate rate. The principal highways leading into the city are all now either concrete or other hard surface, and there is but little complaint as to their general condition.

Our municipal improvements are going ahead rapidly. At present in all parts of the city construction or replacement of one kind or another may be seen under way.

Building operations in the downtown section are at more or less of a standstill, but in the suburbs quite a bit of activity is noted, especially in the construction of moderately priced homes.

There are a number of vacancies throughout the city in business property, and there seems to be an overabundance of apartments, due to the war period, when a number of apartment houses were built for which there is at present not an active demand.

A. C. OGBURN, Jr., Vice-President.

Wonderful Agricultural Season, With Top-Notch Prices, Leads to Upward Trend in Business Already Normal.

Powell Trust Company, Inc.

Newport News, Va., August 20.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Business conditions are normal, with a decided indication of an upward trend. The municipalities in this section, which are Hampton, Newport News and Phoebe, have made great strides in the way of improved streets and municipal buildings.

The farmers have had a wonderful season, with exception of slight drouth, and produce brought a top-notch price.

CHARLES W. MUGLER, Vice-President.

Agricultural and Business Conditions Above Normal.

Merchants and Farmers Bank.

Portsmouth, Va., August 25.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

We think agricultural and business conditions are about normal for the season. Some building is going on and we hope for a prosperous fall season. General business activity is indicated by the following from a local paper:

"Bank debits to individual accounts in the Norfolk-Portsmouth district continue to make a showing of business activity well above the average of the country and of the Fifth Federal Reserve area. Figures made public by the Federal Reserve Board in Washington place the total of these debits at Norfolk-Portsmouth at \$16,791,000 for the week ending August 18, representing a gain of 12½ per cent over the corresponding week of last year.

"The country at large gained 7½ per cent and the Fifth Reserve district 4½ per cent."

E. L. BARLOW, Vice-President and Cashier.

Prosperity in Clifton Forge Indicates Great Activity All Along Line of Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

The First National Bank.

Clifton Forge, Va., August 19.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Clifton Forge is a city of about 8000 population, and is built up almost entirely of people employed directly or indirectly by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.

Business conditions in the past few years have been very good on account of the heavy freight movement, and the Chesapeake and Ohio have their shops going at full capacity. From a municipal standpoint, Clifton Forge has spent something like \$200,000 in the past two years on street improvements.

Our building program is mostly of a residential nature, with a few business houses.

Prospects for the coming year are very bright and we anticipate a continuation of the gradual growth we have enjoyed for the past few years.

J. C. CARPENTER, President.

Good Crops Lifting Burdens Left by Less Fruitful Years.

Waynesboro National Bank.

Waynesboro, Va., August 19.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I feel very optimistic over the conditions as a whole, still I try and not let that be a guide to the absolute status but boil the matter down to actual facts.

With the best crops we have had in this section for some

three or four years, we are going to have some really good business. I do not mean a spasmodic outbreak of cash spending, but the farmers and orchardists will have some cash once more with which to liquidate long-standing obligations and a little reserve to go upon for the days ahead.

Dry weather seemed to be cutting in on these anticipated crops, but now that we are getting plenty of rain we will, I think, come out all right.

Highway construction, municipal improvements and building in general seem to have struck a "happy medium" pace. Not any great boom, but everything moving along on a very solid foundation.

There seem to be many complex propositions that always follow a season of hard times, which tend to throw a damper over the whole situation, but in spite of these we have every reason to look for a good normal business in every line, probably up to the standard of any of the other Southern states. Virginia cannot sit back and see all other states around going forward. It has plenty of capital within its borders for development, and I feel that it will be let loose for this purpose just as fast as it can be intelligently used.

CHARLES K. YANCEY, Cashier.

General Business Outlook on This Road's Territory Never Better.

The Virginian Railway Company.

Norfolk, Va., August 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The business conditions on the Virginian Railway, which, as you know, is largely a bituminous-coal-carrying road, were never better. The general business outlook and the agricultural and industrial conditions along our road are splendid. All towns seem to be prosperous and improvements going on at rather an unusual gait.

CHARLES H. HIX, President.

No Cause for Complaint—Much Highway Construction Under Way.

The Colonial National Bank.

Roanoke, Va., August 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Actual business conditions in this city and vicinity are at least normal and in some instances better. We are located in an agricultural and fruit-raising section, and crops are good and there is little reason for complaint from any source. There is no large amount of highway construction or municipal improvement being made in this immediate vicinity.

R. H. ANGELL, President.

Good Fruit Crop and Easier Money Point to Prosperity.

The National Bank of Charlottesville.

Charlottesville, Va., August 19.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

General business conditions locally are favorable. The fruit-growing industry here has the best prospects it has had for a number of years. Money is distinctly easier since July 1, and the outlook for general improvement is good.

N. T. SHUMATE, President.

Favorable Report on Two Virginia Counties.

The Covington National Bank.

Covington, Va., August 19.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

A summary of business conditions in Alleghany and Covington counties, Virginia shows:

Corn, good; wheat, A1; hay, poor; apples, large crop

(only few orchards); silk mill, full time; paper mill, full time; tannery, full time; retail trade, poor at present, but picking up; bank deposits, about average.

D. E. MOUNTCASTLE, Cashier.

Conditions Fair, With Prospects for Excellent Crop, but Business Operated on Too High an Expense Ratio.

State-Planters Bank and Trust Company.

Richmond, Va., August 17.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The agricultural outlook shows great improvement over last year. Early tobacco indicates a good yield and high prices, with probably a later tendency to lower prices. Cotton prospects are excellent, with the probability of unsatisfactory prices, though the crop has been made at less cost than formerly.

The tobacco manufacturers are enjoying great activity and prosperity. Some improvement is noted in the paper industry and in specialty plants.

Highway construction continues normal under the road

plans adopted by Virginia. Some curtailment is noted in municipal improvements and building operation generally, a reaction being felt from overdevelopment of suburbs.

The retail and jobbing businesses, though fair, are not yielding large profits.

As a general proposition business is suffering from a tendency to operate on too high an expense ratio.

THOMAS B. MCADAMS, Executive Manager.

Recent Rains Transformed Agricultural Prospects—Financial Conditions Good and People Optimistic.

The First National Exchange Bank of Roanoke.

Roanoke, Va., August 24.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Business conditions in this immediate section are favorable. We had quite a long dry spell, but have recently had splendid rains, which have been of a very material benefit to the agricultural interests.

The financial conditions generally in this section are good, and we are looking forward to good business this fall.

E. B. SPENCER, President.

West Virginia.

Late Rains Saved Crops—General Business Conditions, Helped by Energetic Road Building,

Appear Sound and on Way to Improvement.

The Kanawha Valley Bank.

Charleston, W. Va., August 19.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Conditions in the southern and western portions of the state may be summarized as follows:

Agricultural—A part has suffered from drouth, but recent rains should make good crops and good conditions. The farming conditions, I should say, are normal.

Industrial—All of our industrial plants are running full time, and while the margin of profit is not as large as it has been for several years, we feel that their condition is healthy.

Highway Construction—West Virginia is spending large sums in the construction of highways, and these roads, in a short time, will be completed east and west and north and south through the state.

Municipal Improvements—Not large, except the construction of school buildings.

Building Operations—Not large.

General Business Outlook—For some time general business in West Virginia has not been good, but there is every indication that business people have found themselves, and we feel that business from now on will gradually be improved and that is upon a very sound basis.

JOHN L. DICKINSON, President.

West Virginia is running more coal than ever before in its existence, but the price is such that it is just about trading dollars with very little profit.

Labor is working full time, but, regardless of that fact, people are failing to pay their mercantile bills. All amusement houses are running full and making money. Practically every laboring man owns an automobile and gives it full use. The manufacturers in our section have good orders and are working full time, and, in my judgment, are making money.

FRED C. PRICHARD, President.

Bad Conditions of Past Two Years Show Considerable Improvement.

French, Easley & Easley.

Attorneys-at-Law.

Bluefield, W. Va., August 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Business conditions for the past two years in southern West Virginia have been bad. Coal has been fairly active, but the price has been such that it has not been very profitable. The only business in this section for two years, up until within the past three or four months, that has been really profitable is the railroad business.

Building in Bluefield and vicinity slumped heavily in 1924, and almost completely ceased in the later part of 1925, and is now practically dead.

However, in the past three or four months the coal business has picked up considerably and the general condition in this section has considerably improved. This is, no doubt, due largely to the coal strike in England. Just what the outlook for the immediate future is will, no doubt, depend upon the coal business largely, since we are to a very great extent dependent upon that business.

The agricultural outlook in southwest Virginia, adjoining Bluefield, is exceedingly good at this time, and this gives a decidedly hopeful tone to the situation.

Altogether, the situation is very much better than it has been for the past two years, and I think is favorable for the rest of the year.

D. E. FRENCH.

With Labor Well Employed, Conditions Are Improving—Manufacturers Working Full Time.

Huntington Banking and Trust Company.

Huntington, W. Va., August 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The business outlook in southern West Virginia is improving slowly, and I think substantially. The farm crops are in good shape and our fruit crop is very heavy this year.

Another West Virginian Sees Dawn of a Better Day.

Bank of the Monongahela Valley.
Morgantown, W. Va., August 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The main industry of this section is the production of bituminous coal. This business has been very much depressed for more than a year, but in the last 30 days has shown some symptoms of revival, probably accounted for by the miners' strike in Great Britain.

We have much highway construction under way and a large number of municipal improvements. Private building operations are probably below normal.

Collections are slow and there is much complaint among our merchants and shopkeepers as to their trade.

All in all, so far, it has been a hard year in the business world in this section, but the prospects for fall are rather more favorable.

J. H. McGREW, President.

Generally Improved Business Conditions, Based on Improvement in Coal Mining and on Extensive Highway Construction.

Kanawha Banking and Trust Company.
Charleston, W. Va., August 19.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

In this community, which is largely mining and industrial, conditions have noticeably improved this year, and we are carrying on a very satisfactory building program in Charleston this summer.

The coal business has been running for the past three years

on an unprofitable basis, due to what is undoubtedly over-production, but we see some change for the better.

West Virginia is spending considerable money on the construction of state roads, and while the original \$50,000,000-bond issue has been nearly exhausted, it is a revolving fund and the sinking fund to retire these bonds will be available for other work. Nothing we have done in West Virginia, in my opinion, has been of any more importance than the construction of these permanent highways, with the intention of connecting all the county-seats. Therefore, generally speaking, I am confident that business conditions have improved in this state in the past few months and, I believe firmly, will continue better throughout the year.

H. B. LEWIS, Vice-President.

Good Business, Based Largely on Coal Strike in England, Does Not Inspire Optimism in Future.

Bank of Mount Hope.
Mount Hope, W. Va., August 23.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Business conditions in this section should be regarded as favorable. This is a mining section and there is very little farming carried on, but conditions in the mining industry are quite favorable, owing to the coal-miners strike in England. When this strike is off, very likely the industry will be very dull in this section.

There is considerable highway construction and municipal improvements are being carried on. General building operations are quite restricted.

Briefly, I should say that business generally is fairly good here, but not booming by any means.

L. S. TULLY, Vice-President.

North Carolina.

A Comprehensive View of Two States Shows Highly Favorable Conditions and Outlook.

American Trust Company.
Charlotte, N. C., August 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

My observation is that conditions in North Carolina on the whole are good, relating to industries and agriculture. It is true that the textile business has been much below normal for a long time, but it appears now that we are going to have better business in this line, and there is at present an improvement and the outlook is for continued improvement.

Our cotton crop is coming along very satisfactorily and we are almost certain to have good crops. The tobacco crop is fair, and I think we are justified in feeling that the general business situation in North Carolina is satisfactory.

Every line of industrial life has been prosperous and continues so, with the exception of the textile business, which, as stated above, seems to be coming into its own at last.

Crop situation in South Carolina is not so good, and at the last Government report on condition of the crop they showed the lowest on record, which was about 55 per cent, I believe. From reports we have, however, we believe there has been a splendid improvement in the condition of crops in South Carolina during the last 30 or 40 days, and there is some reason to believe that they may yet have a much better cotton crop than was indicated 30 days ago.

Cotton crop in eastern Carolina, on the whole, is much better than western Carolina, where it is spotted and in some sections very poor.

W. H. WOOD, President.

Great Prosperity in North Carolina.

Home Savings Bank.
Wilmington, N. C., August 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Business conditions in our section are very favorable; we have the best crops in the eastern section of North Carolina that we have had in ten years. Those tobacco markets which have opened have done splendidly, prices paid for tobacco being 25 to 33½ per cent higher than on the opening dates last year.

Our ambitious program of road building is continuing in this and other sections of the state, and North Carolina as a whole is apparently in excellent shape, agriculturally, industrially and otherwise.

J. F. ROACHE, Vice-President and Cashier.

Good Business Conditions Promise Further Improvement.

Citizens Bank and Trust Company.
New Bern, N. C., August 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The crops in our immediate section are probably the best in six or seven years. Weather conditions for the raising of the crop and the housing of tobacco, which is the first crop harvested, have been ideal. Prices for tobacco seem to be the best since 1919, and in our section indications are that money will be more plentiful than for the past six or seven years. The general business outlook is good, and it is our opinion it will get better as the months go by.

W. H. HENDERSON, President.

Fine Crops and Great Building Activity Stimulate Business of Commercial Hotels—Agricultural, Industrial and General Business Outlook Good.

Wachovia Bank and Trust Company.
Asheville, N. C., August 20.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Crops here are exceptionally good—wheat and corn especially—as reported from the leading sections of this territory; the wheat crop is the finest it has been in many years, if not the best. The prospects for the corn crop at this time are very fine, and indications are that other crops will be as good in proportion. There also seems to be a fair crop of fruit.

Building activities have kept a fair pace with other sections of the state and the first six months of this year shows a gain over any previous year. This increase in volume is due somewhat to the fact that permits have been granted for the building of some municipal buildings. However, good business properties and home sites are having good sales.

The commercial hotels are doing the best business they have ever done. The tourist hotels are not enjoying quite as good business in proportion as the commercial hotels. Highway construction is going forward at a rapid pace. The main highway leading from Wilmington to Murphy is now ready to be opened. Other road contracts have been let recently and more are under consideration. We think the agricultural, industrial and general business outlook is good.

Roy F. Ebbs, Cashier.

Crop Prospects Better Than 10-Year Average—Good Industrial Outlook Tempered by Low Price for Cotton.

The First and Citizens National Bank.
Smithfield, N. C., August 21.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The agricultural outlook here is as good or better than the average for the past 10 years.

The industrial outlook of our county is good. We have two leading county roads now being hard-surfaced by the North Carolina Highway Commission. The town of Smithfield is completing 32 or 33 blocks of streets and sidewalks, giving a total of 40 blocks of pavement.

It has been only a few months since the town of Benson completed a large street-improvement program. The town of Selma is beginning to do additional street work, the cost of which will be approximately \$50,000.

The First and Citizens National Bank of Smithfield is enlarging its banking quarters, having acquired 21 feet additional space on Market street.

Business conditions in Johnston county have been slightly above the average for summer months. We have good crops in our section and are expecting good prices for tobacco. However, cotton is one of our principal crops, and in view of the present quotations on cotton, we expect business to be reasonably quiet during the fall months.

R. P. HOLDING, Vice-President.

Good Crop Outlook and Much Construction Work Under Way.

Greensboro, N. C., August 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Business in North Carolina is on a very sound basis, due to the very excellent crop outlook and the large volume of construction work, including highway building.

now going on. Generally labor is employed except in a few localities, and as large crops and satisfactory prices are expected this fall the business outlook to January 1 is very satisfactory.

R. G. VAUGHAN, President.

Good Crop Prospects in Eastern Carolinas—Building Normal or Better—Banking on Sound Basis.

The Murchison National Bank.

Wilmington, N. C., August 24.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Conditions in North and South Carolina generally are fair to good, although local situations are spotty.

That territory in the two states described as the eastern section has very good crop prospects, both for tobacco and cotton. The western section of both states has been handicapped again by dry weather throughout the growing season. The truck crops in the east during the spring and summer have been profitable. Tobacco, which is now being marketed, is of good quality and is bringing prices averaging approximately seven cents per pound more than last year, the yield, however, being about 75 per cent of last year's yield. With the prospects from this crop and the cotton crop, it would appear that this section has a favorable outlook for the coming year. In the west, however, where the crop has been depleted somewhat and where the textile situation is still problematical, the outlook is not so promising. There seems to be, however, a slight turn for the better in the textile industry, and if the improvement does materialize, this, of course, will offset to some extent the crop situation.

Building operations appear to be at a normal to above normal rate, the above normal rate applying to the industrial communities and to those communities considered as resort centers. The banking situation seems to be on a very sound basis, with public sentiment unaffected by recent Southern bank troubles.

I. B. GRAINGER, Vice-President.

Conditions Satisfactory, With Prospects Generally Favorable.

Eastern Bank and Trust Company.

New Bern, N. C., August 21.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

We have prospect of a normal yield of crops, seasons having been fairly good. The weevil damage to cotton is small. Business is moving along normally, with prospects for satisfactory business this fall. Building about normal. Industrials busy in their season. Regard conditions as a whole satisfactory, with prospects generally favorable.

W. J. SWAN, President.

Crops Look Good and Conditions Sound.

Citizens Bank and Trust Company.

Henderson, N. C., August 17.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

We have one of the most promising crops of tobacco, cotton and corn that this section has raised for several years. Conditions look good for us if we can get satisfactory prices for the good products.

Building operations have dropped below those of last year, but, as a whole, we consider the conditions very favorable in this section for the remainder of the year.

W. A. HUNT, President.

Most Favorable Crop Outlook Ever Known in Piedmont Carolina, and Farmers Now Lenders, Not Borrowers.

The Bank of Lexington.
Lexington, N. C., August 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

It is doubtful in the minds of those who are interested that there have ever existed such favorable crop conditions as now prevail in this Piedmont section of North Carolina. Corn, cotton, tobacco—in fact, all growing crops—are fine and the farmers are in the best financial condition that they have enjoyed in years. The majority are now lenders rather than borrowers.

The furniture industries have, for the past three years, had a large and profitable business and are still going strong. the textiles have not been quite so fortunate, yet in our immediate section they have been well fortified financially, and although conditions have required them to operate practically without profit they have met the condition, and the situation now seems more favorable.

Municipal street paving is in progress, the extensions of streets and pavements being required to meet the demand from the growth of population and new homes in almost every section of the city. State highway contracts for the hard surfacing of Highway No. 66 to Winston-Salem, N. C., about 21 miles northwest of Lexington, are probably 50 to 60 per cent complete, and indications point to work on route No. 75 the early part of next year.

Business men are very optimistic with regard to business for the rest of the year and the spring of 1927.

W. H. MENDENHALL, Vice-President.

Business Conditions Sound in Eastern North Carolina—Diversification in Agriculture a Major Factor.

Bank of Onslow.
Jacksonville, N. C., August 19.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

We believe general business conditions in Onslow county are as sound as we have often had them, and we believe Onslow county is typical of the eastern section of North Carolina. Onslow is probably less developed in industry and agriculture than the average eastern North Carolina county, but the developments now going on and in early prospect promise, we believe, to bring Onslow abreast with the average or above the average.

Most of the large timber operations are about through in eastern North Carolina, and the timber industry has gone into the small ground-sawmill phase. But as timber has become so much more valuable, and as people realize more and more the necessity of keeping forest fires under control, the future timber growth of this county will be immensely more important than all our fine virgin stumps in the past. The local people now know their timber values and will realize them in preference to the Northern bankers and bondholders who have heretofore financed and controlled the big lumber manufacturers.

This has been a dry season for farming, but not so dry as 1925. Some farmers claim their crops are considerably cut off, but it is our observation that the dry-season harvest prospect gets better and better with the advance of the season. Corn may be cut off somewhat, but we produce this crop for home consumption, and when there is a surplus it is largely consumed by weevils. There is a sufficient corn crop for local needs this year on practically all our farms. The cotton prospect in this county is the best since 1923 and the acreage

is probably the largest since that year. We sustain some boll weevil damage, but this is discounted by hot July and August weather, when it is also fairly dry. In the early season tobacco prospects were very poor, as the dry weather made it very difficult to get the plants to take root. In this respect, too, there has been marked improvement since the first of July, and the tobacco yield here, while it will not be above normal in bulk, will be above average quality.

The most hopeful thing about our agriculture is the disposition of our farmers to break away from the one and two money-crop plan of production. Our farmers are giving more attention to a diversity of field and truck crops and the production of small fruits and nuts. Ten years ago in this county the soybean crop was relatively unimportant. Now it is one of our leading crops, both for hay and for the harvest and sale of the ripe beans. It is planted extensively in corn and alone as a hog-fattening crop. It is a soil improver. A number of our farmers produce snap beans, potatoes, cucumbers and tomatoes for the market, and the money results are making these crops more popular. Unless we have gone astray in our judgment, the agricultural and horticultural prospects of this section are very bright. In this respect we have undeveloped resources sufficient to produce, if developed, the food and provender of an empire.

With the completion of one hard-surfaced road across this county from north to south (North Carolina State Highway No. 30 and also Atlantic Coastal National Highway) and the projected building of another connecting us with the western part of the state, our long-time isolation is ended. This improvement of travel facilities is greatly stimulating business enterprise of different kinds. Our beautiful waterfronts are now the object of vacation and sport seekers, and there are now two aggressive sport colony developments under way in this county.

With conditions as herein outlined, we cannot but be very hopeful for the near future of this section. Business conditions in other sections have their effect on business here, of course, but our varied agricultural and productive resources tend to make us as independent of general conditions as would be possible for any community. And to sustain the development now getting under way we have hundreds of thousands of acres of good land available for easy and productive handling. The whirls of speculation that have seriously affected other sections have had very little effect here, for this is the frontier, and prices and values have never reached a level that cannot be sustained on actual production values.

GEO. H. BENDER, Cashier.

"Progress, Push and Prosperity"—Business Above Normal, With Money Easy and Industry Sound—Crop Outlook Excellent, Provided Good Prices Prevail.

The Bank of Wake.

Wake Forest, N. C., August 22.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

During the spring and summer months business in this section has been above normal—money easy, with good demand for it; deposits in banks larger than usual for the summer; borrowers conservative in their demands and use of money; no signs of "wildcat" speculating in lands or in any other commodities; most persons in the country and in town seem encouraged with the present prospect of crops and with the business outlook; cotton, tobacco, corn and other crops (though some of each rather late in growth) appear fine and, with good weather conditions from now until matured, excellent crops are assured.

However, a great deal depends upon fair prices this fall

and winter as to the "financial outcome of things" for the farmers and merchants, for the reason that labor, fertilizers and other necessities have been high in price during the year. So without fair prices for their agricultural products the farmers and merchants, too, "will play a losing game," and many of them will fall into debt, especially the class of farmers who have to hire the greater part of their labor, though many in this section are "blessed" with large families and have their own labor.

Labor conditions generally are excellent. Most labor keeps employed at good wages and seems well satisfied as wages keep high, with no indication of getting lower either on the farms or in town.

Municipal improvements are being made rapidly in virtually every town of any size in this section of North Carolina. In fact, most North Carolina towns and cities are trying to keep pace with the great highway construction going on in the state. In many cases there is rivalry between the towns in competing with each other for business and for maintaining civic pride. This, in the main, is stimulating and wholesome in that real envy does not figure.

Cotton milling, a big factor in this section, is in a fair condition only, as prices for yarns and cloths do not seem to keep in line with the current prices of the raw cotton. A large cotton crop might help the cotton mills in their problem,

but in turn it would paralyze the farmer and many merchants.

Highway construction in North Carolina continues apace; almost every county in this section of the state is blessed with some form of road building. The larger counties, for the most part, either have the majority of their highway roads completed or under construction, and many of the smaller counties, on account of their geographical positions, have been materially benefited and honeycombed with hard-surface or asphalt roads, while some few counties are yet to receive the benefits to be allotted to them. The Highway law, if allowed to remain on the statute books by the next legislature, and this seems assured, will eventually reach and benefit every county in North Carolina.

The state is progressing rapidly in its educational system. Many towns and counties already have built new high-school structures and have adopted eight-month school terms. The people at large appear to be more interested in schools than ever before. Centralization and enlargement are the slogans adopted by the town, county and state school authorities. Schools, colleges and universities have larger enrollments than at any other time in the history of the state.

"Progress, Push and Prosperity" is our present motto in North Carolina.

T. E. HOLDING, Cashier.

South Carolina.

Timely Rains and Recovery of Cotton-Mill Business Bring Sound Business Conditions.

The Central National Bank.

Spartanburg, S. C., August 21.

Editor Manufacturers' Record:

A few weeks since there was general concern throughout our section as to the crop prospects, due to the prevailing drought, and as to the curtailment then in effect among the cotton mills. Both of these situations have been suddenly and gratifyingly relieved by the rather general rains that appear to have saved the crops and by the resumption of full time on the part of the mills.

In the face of these two recoveries I feel that conditions throughout our territory are altogether sound.

We have had practically no speculative inflation; considerable construction work, both private and public, is in progress; definite plans for improvement of Spartanburg's already exceptional railroad facilities are assuming shape; enlarged sources of electric power supply have been made available; extensive street and highway improvements are in process, and an abundant fruit crop is temporarily, at least, enabling Spartanburg to "live at home and board at the same place."

JNO. A. LAW, President.

Better Business Outlook Based on Recent Improvement in Crop Prospects.

The National Loan and Exchange Bank of Columbia.
Columbia, S. C., August 20.

Editor Manufacturers' Record:

The crop prospects have greatly improved in South Carolina in the last 30 days, and indications are now we will have a much better cotton crop than for the past three years. The tobacco crop is excellent and has already brought in quite an amount of new money. The mills seem to be running on a fairly satisfactory basis, much better than the average, and I hear of no complaint regarding this interest. We have had some unfortunate experiences in the banking situation, but I think this has now been pretty well weeded out, and

there is an effort on foot, I am advised, to enact more intelligent and safer banking laws at the next session of the legislature, which I trust will be passed, as they are much needed. Retail merchants report fairly good business, although this is the off-season. They are, however, anticipating good fall business, beginning about the middle of September.

On the whole, I think the business outlook in South Carolina is good.

EDWIN W. ROBERTSON, President.

Abundant Crops, Betterment in Cotton-Mill Situation, Highway Construction, Normal Building, Uncommonly Active General Trade, All Point to Steady Improvement.

The South Carolina National Bank.

Charleston, S. C., August 19.

Editor Manufacturers' Record:

Conditions in the Charleston district may be summarized as follows:

Agriculture—The acreage in cotton is approximately the same as for the year 1925, and everywhere, except in the extreme northwest of this section, the condition of the crop is probably better than it has been at any time in the last four or five years. The condition in the northwestern section is very much better than last season in the same territory. It is our belief that the production of cotton in South Carolina will, under normal conditions from now until picking season, be substantially larger than last year, thus indicating the largest production since the advent of the boll weevil in this territory. Little comment is heard about the boll weevil or other insects. Tobacco has been harvested and reports indicate a full crop. This is now being rapidly marketed at prices far exceeding the most sanguine expectations of the farmers. Corn and grain crops have either been made or are so far advanced that the outlook can be definitely determined and good yields have been secured. Truck crops are good in volume and only fairly good in value, the profits realized

being very small. Generally, the agricultural situation has not been better in South Carolina for many years.

Industry—Owing to the depressed condition in the textile markets industrial activity is not up to normal. Cotton manufacturing is by long odds the largest part of our industrial activity. In this line there is definite evidence of distinct improvement, with much fuller operation during the last two weeks and indications of continued increasing activity. Other manufacturing lines are active, fertilizer and oil refining being most prominent.

Highway Construction—Under the program of highway construction adopted by this state work is constantly going forward on both hard-surface and top-soil roads. Roads are in excellent condition, well maintained at all times.

Municipal Improvements and Building Operations—Municipalities generally are continuing the normal rate of expenditure for improvements. There has been a large increase in bridge construction of an expensive but permanent type. Building operations generally are perhaps a little above normal.

General trade is and has been in larger volume in this section than for some years past and activity has tended to a gradual but consistent increase, and this, we feel, will be stimulated by the returns from the abundant crops, which are being or are about to be harvested. Fundamental conditions are getting sounder all the time, with a distinct improvement in the general banking situation.

R. S. SMALL, President.

Effects of Last Summer's Severe Drouth, Though Still Felt, Are Being Overcome.

The First National Bank.

Greenville, S. C., August 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Owing to a substantial shortage of the cotton crop and a total failure of food crops last year, due to the dry weather, the farmers of this section did not prosper and their buying power was substantially weakened, which has adversely affected general trade conditions.

The cotton manufacturing industry, owing to unsatisfactory prices of the finished product, has been passing through its longest depression in many years, which has resulted in curtailment of production, decreased earnings and wages, and also adversely affecting the buying power of the population.

There is an excellent outlook for a food crop this season, and cotton, although extremely late, is looking well. With a late frost, agricultural conditions would be greatly improved this fall, but an early or even average frost date would result in a meager cotton crop and a prolongation of poor trade conditions.

Cotton-mill executives here are now optimistic as to the future of the industry. Conditions in the cotton-mill industry frequently change suddenly, and it is felt by those who are well informed that a brighter day for the cotton-textile industry is dawning.

This Piedmont section of the South possesses great advantages in cotton manufacturing and its competition is being keenly felt in the textile markets of the nation. With an intelligent population, composed almost entirely of native Americans; with abundant hydro-electric power at reasonable cost, being in close proximity to needed raw material, and with an all-the-year climate equaled by few sections and excelled by none, the Piedmont section of the South presents a most tempting field for capital desiring to go into textile manufacture and allied industries.

There is no section of the nation which presents so great an opportunity, and I feel that its future is assured.

FOUNTAIN F. BEATTIE, President.

Business Conditions Sound, With Money Easy and in Excess of Demand—Home Building and Highway Construction Active.

The National Bank of Sumter.

Sumter, S. C., August 21.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

We regard business conditions as sound, as reflected by statements of the local banks as issued some weeks back. We have had occasion to use our credit with the Federal Reserve Bank in a very limited way for the past two or three years, and the range of deposits has been of such volume that we have had to seek outside sources of investment and have been purchasing or lending to the textile industry in the Piedmont section of this state considerable sums for their seasonal requirements.

Locally we are generally agricultural; the industrial and manufacturing interest is not very extensive in this immediate community. Our deposits have kept up well—in fact, they have been greater in the past 12 months than at any time in the history of the bank.

We have always pursued a conservative policy, but have taken care of every legitimate requirement of this section; bank credit is easy, and the smallest borrower has easy access to some one of the banks to an amount consistent with his security.

There is considerable building of homes of substantial character; the town has recently spent \$300,000 and better on additional school buildings, which amply takes care of requirements for years to come. We have no complaint to make of the general situation. We possibly would like more activity and greater volume, but in the last analysis we are in a very healthy condition, and on the whole should feel satisfied with the immediate future outlook.

Highway construction is of a substantial nature. In this county we have hard-surface roads (concrete and asphalt) on 10 main highways radiating from the town to the county line. We have this matter behind us and are accumulating a sinking fund against retirement of the bonds, which are of a serial type, this county's share of the pay-as-you-go gasoline tax being applied on the liquidation of this indebtedness.

Finally, we have a good town, a good country, and, as stated, we feel satisfied in a general way with our condition.

J. P. BOOTH, President.

With Expectation of Good Crops, No Cause for Pessimism in Sight.

Nicholson Bank and Trust Company.

Union, S. C., August 20.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Farming is the principal business of this vicinity. Due to lack of rain in the spring, cotton did not come up on at least 50 per cent of the land until the rain about the middle of June. That, of course, makes the crop late and, while conditions have been fairly favorable since that time, the outcome will depend upon the season from now on.

Union county has some large cotton mills which curtailed about 25 per cent from May 1 to July 1, but all of them are now on full time, conditions having improved somewhat in textile lines.

Building operations are quiet, but with a reasonable crop we see no cause for pessimism. We believe that our county will make at least as much cotton as we made last year and decidedly more corn and other crops.

EMSLIE NICHOLSON, President.

**Bad Conditions Will Improve With Prosperity
Now Returning to Cotton Mills, But Better
Crops and Prices Are Needed.**

White Bank.

Chester, S. C., August 20.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Business conditions in this section are only tolerable. Prices and crops make conditions here, and both have been rather unfavorable for the past 10 months.

Agriculturally speaking, the cotton crop is some three weeks late, and, of course, the yield depends on the seasons and the frost. We got a stand of cotton between the 25th and 30th of June. However, the weed has grown wonderfully fast and has considerable blooms and squares for its age.

Industrially, we have a lack of such enterprises. The general business outlook is fair, without much enthusiasm. Some highway construction and a water-works improvement of \$200,000 are well under way in the city.

Building operations are above the average for this time of

the year. Our cotton mills—we have three large mills—are about "breaking even," it is believed, and, of course, when they get to going good business will soon revive, and then we'll all smile, spit on our hands and take a new hold on things and push forward and look upward.

T. H. WHITE, President.

**With Crops Very Good, Only Anxiety Is As to
Prices at Harvest Time.**

The National Bank of South Carolina.

Sumter, S. C., August 21.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Conditions in our section are very good. We are an agricultural people, our crops are good, but we are most anxious about possible prices for them.

Such manufacturing enterprises as we have are reasonably thrifty.

We are hopeful and ever looking for better things.

C. G. ROWLAND, President.

Kentucky.

**Wonderful Recovery of Agriculture Since 1920,
Combined With Important Dairy Activities,
Build Farmers' Confidence in Future,
While Great Industrial Developments
Presage a Bright Future for
Paducah and Surrounding
Territory.**

The City National Bank.

Paducah, Ky., August 19.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Our agricultural territory has made a wonderful recovery from the depressed farm conditions of 1920, and from the failure of our tobacco co-operative marketing pool by having reduced its acreage of tobacco and in lieu thereof turning to truck gardening and orchard development. McCracken county alone, in which Paducah is located, shipped over \$400,000 in strawberries and will ship at least \$75,000 of peaches and \$75,000 of potatoes, besides shipping to the Eastern markets tomatoes, beans, cucumbers and other vegetables that should bring in an additional \$75,000 to \$100,000.

Most important, too, is the dairy development in this territory, which has been made possible by the City Consumers Company, which make a specialty of dairy products and is shipping butter and cheese to the markets of the East.

I am of the opinion that the farmer is beginning to build in his heart a confidence that the future will reward him for his efforts in intelligent and improved farm methods. Practically every county adjacent to Paducah has a county agent who is responsible for much of this development.

Industrially, Paducah and the surrounding territory is showing most satisfactory and encouraging growth. In Mayfield, only a short distance from Paducah, there are two clothing companies that are doing approximately a \$7,000,000 business a year. Paducah's largest development, the Illinois Central shops, now under construction, will, when running full capacity, employ approximately 6000 men, with a payroll of \$7,000,000 or more per annum. Paducah's other industries are all running full capacity and showing a satisfactory increase in volume.

The following improvements are at present under construction and contemplated:

Illinois Central Railroad Company with improved shops, new yards and Edgewood Cut-off from Maxon to Fulton, Ky.	\$20,000,000
United States Government dams on Ohio River just above and below Paducah...	9,000,000
Road construction in counties adjoining and tributary to Paducah and McCracken county	9,300,000
Paducah Water Company—new extensions.	400,000
Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company	300,000
Kentucky Utilities Company who recently purchased the public service properties from Stone and Webster.....	1,000,000
New buildings—including apartments, hotel, homes and business property now under construction	1,000,000
Within the next three years there will be 1500 homes needed to take care of the new men to be employed by the Illinois Central shops at an average cost of \$4000....	6,000,000
Making a total expenditure of.....	\$47,000,000

When the road development is completed it will give Paducah and McCracken county good roads to Memphis and Nashville, to Louisville, Evansville, Ind., Chicago and St. Louis.

The statements contained in this letter are not written with an idea of boosting Paducah, but are, in my judgment, a conservative estimate of the development that is now going on in this section; in speaking of this development—especially as to agriculture—I am including our neighboring counties of Carlisle, Graves, Ballard, Marshall, Hickman, Fulton, Calloway, Livingston, Caldwell, Crittenden and Trigg, as they are all showing marked growth in agricultural and industrial development.

J. C. UTTERBACK, President.

**In Spite of Good Crops, Cost of Production Keeps
Farmers Poor.**

The First National Bank.

Hopkinsville, Ky., August 19.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Retail merchants here report business dull and collections slow. There is little or no building going on, and many

houses are for rent for the first time since the beginning of the war.

There is much distress among the farmers. Crop conditions at present are splendid, except that there has been in the last two weeks rather too much rain for tobacco. For some reason the farmers seem to be unable to make money. Regardless of the amount of crops produced, they appear to make no headway. Apparently the cost of production is out of proportion to the sale price, especially with tobacco. In this connection we wish to state most emphatically that the remedy, in our opinion, is not in additional credit facilities. Those farmers who have anything upon which to base credit have no trouble in securing it, else 90 per cent of them would not now be head over heels in debt. We do not mean to say that aid for the farmer should be through tariff legislation, but it should be, we think, in the direction of enabling him to buy at a price in keeping with that at which he has to sell.

ED L. WEATHERS, Vice-President.

Farming Conditions Improving and Horse Breeding Going Strong—Coal Mining Shows Some Signs of Improvement—Road Building Active in Eastern Kentucky.

Phoenix National Bank and Trust Company.

Lexington, Ky., August 21.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Lexington is in the center of the blue-grass section and the largest city of any size close to the mountain section of this state. We, therefore, have benefited by the business conditions of eastern Kentucky.

Farming conditions are improving. With increased income by reason of increased prices for their products from the sale of tobacco, blue-grass seed, wheat, wool and lambs, the farmer's position has been strengthened materially and his outlook is brighter than for some time in the past. Cattle are the only commodity at the time that is not moving to advantage.

The thoroughbred horse industry is one of the main sources of income for this community, this morning's press announce-

ing the sale by one of our leading breeders of 60 thoroughbreds at Saratoga for an average of \$7143.

The city of Lexington is also headquarters for many of the eastern Kentucky coal operators, oil producers and lumber concerns, with a large part of whose business this bank is favored. The coal interests have been at a low ebb, and while production has been on the increase, they are having considerable difficulty in making any money. Our customers in the lumber-manufacturing business complain of keen competition and small profits. It seems that the wholesale lumber dealers enjoy better results. The oil industry has enjoyed a good six months, and indications are that prices for Kentucky production will remain stable.

Roads throughout the blue-grass state are all hard surfaced and in good condition, with very few exceptions. There is a large road-building program on now throughout eastern Kentucky, and it would be difficult to estimate the amount of money that will be expended during the next six to twelve months in that section of the state for that purpose.

In the city of Lexington several municipal improvements are in progress—a \$350,000 high-school building, \$500,000 city hall and auditorium, the building of an extension to one of our principal streets costing \$400,000, as well as a number of minor improvements.

Within the past few years there has been a considerable increase in building operations in and near this city, several new subdivisions have been opened up, the lots promptly sold and a great many houses have been constructed; in fact, a new subdivision was opened up within the past three months, and in less than three weeks the entire number of lots was sold and several residences and an apartment house are under construction. There are a good many houses on the market for rent and more on the market for sale, yet it seems that building operations are on the increase.

We have found that our large merchants and department stores are unable to show any substantial increase in their sales or profits, while our smaller merchants seem to be able to increase their business and feel satisfied with the present conditions and look forward to satisfactory sales. The hotels of our city report considerable increase in revenue, partially on account of the completion of the Dixie Route A highway, as well as general business improvement.

W. H. COURTNEY, President.

Tennessee.

Splendid Agricultural Season, Full Business for Industries, Large General and Highway Construction Progress, Backed by Ample Banking Facilities, Bring Prosperity and Contentment.

City National Bank.

Knoxville, Tenn., August 24.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Business conditions generally in this section are very favorable.

This immediate section has enjoyed a splendid agricultural season, and the farmers as a whole are in fine spirit, with splendid crops and fair prices. The industrial outlook is also very pleasing. The principal industries in this section, comprising coal, lumber, marble, textile and sundry manufacturing enterprises, are all running about normal, and report a good market for their products. Building operations are constantly on the increase. At present in the city there are many big proj-

ects under way, including a million-dollar hotel, warehouses and additions to industrial plants. General prosperity seems to prevail.

In a municipal way this section is steadily going forward. We have under construction now in the city an enlarged water plant, which will cost when completed approximately \$4,000,000, also \$2,000,000 of school bonds have been sold and an extensive improvement in the municipal school system is in progress.

Highway construction is general in this section and fine permanent roads and the principal highways can now be found in most every direction, with constant improvements going on.

The jobbing and retail business is entirely satisfactory. In fact, we believe in nearly every line the people of this section are prosperous and contented, and we firmly believe that a great industrial future is before all sections of the South.

The banking business continues good, with deposits constantly on the increase and a ready demand for money.

A. P. FRIERSON, Assistant Cashier.

Splendid Crops, Great Increase in Industry, Extensive General and Highway Construction, Combined With Exceptionally Good Banking Facilities, Put Tennessee on Best Basis the State Has Ever Known.

Tennessee Central Railway Company.

Nashville, Tenn., August 24.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

A careful study of conditions in Tennessee clearly shows that never before in its history has the state been on such a solid footing. Its great resources are attracting the attention of the foremost developers in the nation.

Tennessee has 20 per cent of the potential water-power of continental United States, and this water-power is being rapidly developed. Several large hydro-electric projects are in contemplation or actual construction on the Cumberland, Caney Fork and Tennessee rivers.

The banking situation in Tennessee occupies a very advantageous position. Those in position to know assert that Tennessee bankers are above the average in their executive ability and conservative banking methods. Banks all over the state have been strengthened and there are practically no "frozen" assets in our financial institutions. At present there are very few banks in what might be termed a weakened condition, there having been only five bank failures in the state during the present year, and three of the five were due to other than financial causes. We have in Tennessee several large financial institutions capable of financing the major portion of the state's requirements. In addition to this, Nashville is the home of more insurance companies and capital than any other Southern city.

Mining constitutes a large part of the tonnage of the Tennessee Central, and it is interesting to know that twenty years ago practically no coal was produced in our territory, while now more coal is mined on the Tennessee Central rails than any other system in Tennessee. Our pig-iron successfully competes with that from other furnaces in the United States. Situated as it is, the Tennessee Central's Eastern division lies wholly within the Appalachian region, which is the great timber belt of the South, producing many varieties of forest products, among them the high-class hardwoods. The products of our mills and factories are being shipped to all countries of the world.

For some time we have been feeling the impetus of manufacturing development from the North. There were recently completed four units of the Du Pont rayon plant on the tracks of the Tennessee Central at Old Hickory, the largest of its kind in the world. This thriving community is a model village of about 10,000 inhabitants. Just now the Menzies Shoe Company of Fond du Lac, Wis., is building a large unit at Cookeville, Tenn., and there has just been completed at Cookeville, Crossville and Hickman canning factories taking care of various agricultural products, while granaries have been erected at Nashville, Lebanon, Carthage, Cookeville and Livingston, and numerous other enterprises in prospect.

The records of the Railroad and Public Utilities Commission of Tennessee show that public-service companies of the state are spending for new construction \$1,500,000 per month. This condition has been existing constantly since 1924, and the commission is of the opinion that the expenditure will even go higher.

From 1918 to 1926 Tennessee has constructed 2267.64 miles of high-class highways of bituminous macadam, bituminous concrete, cement concrete, rock asphalt and waterbound macadam at a total cost of \$45,217,299.32, and

there is being expended at the present time annually about \$9,000,000 in new construction. The state maintains all the highways. There is being planned and constructed a complete system of interstate highways so that interstate traffic can be easily maintained through the state in all directions.

The city of Nashville is now expending \$2,000,000 on improving its water supply. Cookeville has just completed a program of municipal hydro-electric plant, water system, sewerage and streets at a total cost of \$575,000. A well-defined system of street improvement is being followed in Lebanon, where a modern sewerage plant has also been installed. Carthage has paved its streets with asphalt, and the city of Crossville is preparing to build streets, construct water plant and sewerage.

The building program in Nashville has been remarkable indeed. There has just been completed, and in process of completion, the following buildings:

Memorial Building.....	\$2,500,000
Memorial Apartments.....	500,000
Bennie-Dillon Building.....	1,000,000
Andrew Jackson Hotel.....	1,000,000
Cotton States Insurance Company Building.....	700,000
Nashville Trust Building.....	1,200,000
American Trust Building.....	1,000,000
Odd Fellows Building.....	800,000
Shrine Temple.....	700,000
Vanderbilt Medical Department.....	4,000,000
Scarret College.....	300,000
Life and Casualty Insurance Company Building.....	300,000
 Total.....	 \$14,500,000

Tennessee possesses such soil and climatic conditions that it raises with profit all of the crops—grains, grasses, cotton, tobacco, fruits, livestock, etc., grown in the United States, except the semi-tropical fruits of Florida. For this reason there is no "main crop" in Tennessee. This gives the farmer a varied resource and the Tennessee farmer raises such crops and livestock as suits his particular fancy; therefore, a failure of one crop affects but little the others, a majority of which are always successful. The agricultural outlook at present is promising. The small-grain crop has been harvested under ideal conditions and the yield was the largest in the history of the state and the quality good. The corn crop bids fair to yield above the last five-year average. Indications point to a cotton crop above the average. The tobacco crop is fine and of a good quality, with prospects for a substantial yield. The Tennessee Central runs through the largest black tobacco patch in the world and from this territory large shipments of tobacco are exported. The price of hogs, sheep, dairy products and food are satisfactory and the farmers are realizing substantial profit this year.

The State Department of Agriculture is authority for the statement that there are fewer delinquent taxpayers among the farmers than has ever been known. This is a very healthy indication and probably puts Tennessee farmers at the head of the list as taxpayers, which is largely attributable to soil, climatic conditions and varied crops.

H. W. STANLEY, President.

A Crisis Past, Fayetteville, Tenn., Regards Conditions As Better Than for Several Years.

Elk National Bank.

Fayetteville, Tenn., August 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

We regard conditions as better at present than for the past several years. Our community suffered very greatly during the depression of 1920 and 1921, and it has taken us a considerable time to overcome it, but, as stated, we feel now that we have about passed the crisis and that conditions are again sound.

H. E. DRYDEN, President.

Diversified Industry Basis of Sound Prosperity— Good Crops Bring Prosperity to Surrounding Farms.

Chattanooga Savings Bank and Trust Company.
Chattanooga, Tenn., August 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Chattanooga is distinctively a manufacturing town and is not dependent upon nor surrounded immediately by many agricultural resources. Our manufacturing interests cover a great diversity of articles, and as a whole they have been all occupied and successful during this year, and with a general outlook of continued favorable conditions during the remainder of this year. However, textiles have been rather quiet, but are now enjoying a better demand for business. General retail and wholesale business is ahead of last year and with bright anticipations for the fall.

Agriculturally, surrounding us and in this state, on account of sufficient rains there is an outlook for a very large corn crop and satisfactory cotton crop, and generally speaking, the agricultural conditions immediately surrounding are very favorable.

Building operations have been very active, particularly in home building, which has been as large as any year, although there seems to be a somewhat general opinion that this class of building has reached its peak. A number of important developments are being made in our retail section in new buildings or improvements. A large amount of railroad construction is being done by the Southern Railway in Chattanooga and immediately surrounding. Municipal improvements have consisted chiefly of several new school buildings and the usual amount of street paving.

There has been continuous employment to people in different lines, and with every prospect that full employment will continue during the year.

As a whole, the volume of business is ahead of last year, but the margins of profits, I believe, are somewhat smaller, and it is anticipated there will be, of course, some material reduction in prices in the future.

There has been a good, active demand for money for legitimate purposes, and with ample resources I believe the year will be as favorable as any we have had for all business.

The development of the hydro-electric power in and surrounding Chattanooga and the prospects of more development in the future has called a great deal of attention to the favorable outlook for industrial enterprises in our immediate neighborhood and in the Tennessee Valley; there never was a time when so many new industries seemed to have in view an entry into this district. The location is particularly desirable on account of the cheap hydro-electric power, the large amount of satisfactory labor and the general climatic conditions. It is the anticipation that within the next few years a very material growth industrially will be shown.

W. A. SADD, President.

General Conditions Favorable Despite Too Much Rain.

The First National Bank of Chattanooga.
Chattanooga, Tenn., August 23.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The general trend of business in this section is favorable.

Crop prospects were very favorable around August 1, but continued rains have materially affected the cotton in this section, and agriculture in general with us has had too much rain.

Textiles are slow.

Building is going forward with favorable comparison to preceding years. Highway construction seems strong, al-

though locally there is no so-called major activity of this kind.

Municipal improvements are active with us, as evidenced by Broad street, the proposed hospital and another tunnel under Mission Ridge.

J. P. HOSKINS, President.

Crop Prospects Splendid—Industry Humming and Labor Busy—Much Highway Work in Progress.

Hamilton National Bank.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 23.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I would size up the business situation here about as follows:

Agriculture—It is doubtful if this territory ever had better crop prospects than now. This is true of all kinds of farm products.

Manufacturing—Most manufacturing plants in this section are running full capacity, and labor is adequately employed. The textile industry is not quite as profitable as it was a year ago, but most of the well-managed concerns are showing progress.

General business conditions are equally as good as they were last year, and the year 1926 will be equal in volume to 1925.

Highway Construction—Tennessee has for some years been spending an average of about \$14,000,000 a year on its highways. There is an indefinite program for the expenditure of about this sum per annum for many years to come. This includes money contributed by the state, by the Government and by the different counties. We have a hard-surfaced highway from Bristol to Memphis, more than 500 miles, and a number of others equally as good. If our present program is carried out within ten years, this state will have spent more than \$140,000,000 on good roads. This has been helpful to everybody everywhere in the state.

Municipal Improvements and Building Operations—Both of these are ahead of last year. Rates of interest are reasonable and supply of funds adequate.

T. R. PRESTON, President.

Bright Crop Prospects and Industrial Activity Inspire Optimism.

The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.

Nashville, Tenn., August 20.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

For the states served by this railway, agricultural conditions are at this time of the year very encouraging. Generally speaking, agricultural production and activities in an industrial way have been such as to stimulate business conditions generally. I am optimistic over the business outlook for the territory traversed by the line of this railway.

J. B. HILL, President.

Steady Growth and Healthy Building Industry in Birmingham and Chattanooga.

American Water-Works and Electric Company.

New York, August 17.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The water-works companies in both Birmingham, Ala., and Chattanooga, Tenn., continue to show a most satisfactory growth, and the number of new consumers indicates a healthy condition in the building industry in these two cities.

H. HOBART PORTER, President.

Sound and Healthy Prosperity Based on Banking, Diversified Industry, Commerce and Agriculture.

Memphis Power and Light Company.

Memphis, Tenn., August 23.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

From the general viewpoint of banking, industrial, commercial and farming outlook conditions in this territory are sound and healthy.

The manufacture of hardwood lumber and its products constitutes one of the most important industries in this immediate vicinity, there being thirty-odd mills immediately outlying this city and numerous administration offices centered here, from which are directed operations at plants within a radius of a hundred miles or less. This industry, which experienced a depression earlier in the year, due to overproduction that induced a low level in prices, indicates a recovery from that condition, and has a much stronger market than in the spring. Representative leaders in the industry express themselves as confident of an increasing improvement, with an immediate outlook that, while not "flush," will be healthy and profitable.

Another important industry, which forms a particularly interesting index to farming or agricultural conditions, is that of the manufacture of mixed feeds of various kinds being fed to cattle, poultry and stock. This city is the chief point of production in the country for this product, as it is for hardwood lumber. The volume of business with these plants is reported as entirely normal and considerably more than in the corresponding period last year. One of the largest producers reports a 20 per cent increase in volume, though this is acknowledged to be more than others have enjoyed. The fact that these plants draw largely upon farms for raw products of hay, corn, oats and other ingredients and that they sell to farmers the finished products indicates a generally healthy condition in a peculiar way.

The cottonseed products industry—manufacturing seed into oils, compounds, etc.—is also a large industry here that is in a healthy condition.

In an agricultural way, cotton is the leading crop of this section, and prosperity is largely governed by the outcome of this crop. Present indications, according to estimates by reliable firms identified in marketing, point to a yield approximating a bit less than 15,000,000 bales. Weather conditions, together with possible serious attacks by the boll weevil and the army worm, will affect the yield. Without adverse conditions, however, a yield of approximately 15,000,000 bales should, in the judgment of those acquainted in the trade, produce a supply that, taken with the cotton brought forward from last year's crop, will result in a price practically normal to range around 18 cents per pound. This is stated to be a price at which the farmers may with reasonable profit raise this crop when there is a yield about as indicated, though with adverse conditions that cut down the yield the price automatically is forced up.

The corn crop this season is said to be the best within recent years. The hay crop, though good, has not equaled the corn crop. However, it is not as important. Pasturage is said to be excellent.

Banking circles are in an optimistic frame of mind for sound, healthy conditions. Clearings and debits to accounts are reported to be largely increased. The report for the first six months of the year showed considerable increase over the corresponding period for last year. And July is said to have maintained that healthful sign. Debts that were the inheritance of many, following the depression of

1920, are said to have been practically liquidated, and while opinion expressed is conservative the note presages sound, healthy business conditions.

Real estate activities in Memphis have shown consistent activity for the past six years. The city did not experience any "war boom" growth, but immediately after the intense activity of that time it took place among the leading Southern cities in the number and volume of permits issued, which it has maintained. This activity has embraced both residential and business types of buildings; also, numerous suburban developments not within the city proper and, therefore, not recorded among the permits have taken place. There is also said to be a healthy demand among prospective investors for "suburban acreage," indicating their faith, and perhaps plans, in future developments. Several large and important structures that are devoted to commercial enterprises have been completed within the year, notably the Hotel Peabody, which probably surpasses any hostelry in the South. Announcement of a number of other structures, including a new hotel, a twelve-story office building and a twelve-story garage, all in the uptown district, have been assured.

With this general view of conditions this territory, we believe, may count itself as having in prospect a perfectly normal outlook that is sound and healthy.

PAUL RENSHAW, Advertising Manager.

Good Crop Prospects and Vigorous Highway Construction Inspire Optimism.

First National Bank.

Murfreesboro, Tenn., August 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

While business conditions in our community are quiet at present, there is considerable optimism regarding the coming fall. We have had splendid rains and prospects for crops are good, though cotton may be damaged by so much wet weather. There is considerable local building and our highways are rapidly being completed.

Real estate has been dull both in the city and country, but we believe there is an awakening interest. Altogether we are very hopeful for the future.

N. C. CRECHTON, Assistant Cashier.

Business Steady Now in East Tennessee, Despite Last Year's Severe Drouths.

The First National Bank.

Greenville, Tenn., August 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

General economic conditions throughout this section are steady following an unprecedented drouth last year. Agricultural crops are above normal, the season having been favorable, with the exception of isolated spots that have lacked rain. There is a large acreage planted in Burley tobacco, which promises to be of good quality and large yield, and this market will sell more than 20,000,000 pounds this season, which will be its banner year. There is an abundance of first cuttings of hay; the wheat crop one of the best in years and the corn crop will be at least normal.

The industrial condition has been marking time practically during the year, many of our plants maintaining only a sufficient force to take care of their overhead. However, we are informed by some of our woodworking plants that they have already begun to feel the impetus of fall business, and a reflex of the favorable agricultural prospects and anticipate early activity in these lines.

As indicated, we have been suffering from the reaction following the severe drouth of last year, with its attendant

depressing business tendency, but feel that the business outlook for this fall is favorable. Highway construction is progressing rapidly, three permanent roads being now under process of construction in this county. Building operations have been sub-normal in this immediate section, while municipal improvements in the way of street paving, sewerage, etc., have been carried on as usual in several of the nearby cities. Money has been necessarily close, although banking credits have been ample to take care of what business has been offered. Taken as a whole, east Tennessee is in a prosperous condition, with a favorable outlook for fall business.

T. D. BRABSON, President.

Great Increase in Tobacco Growing a Feature of General Prosperity in East Tennessee—Farms in Better Condition Than Ever Before.

The Holston National Bank of Knoxville.

Knoxville, Tenn., August 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The territory tributary to Knoxville is now enjoying great prosperity and the promise for future business is exceptionally good.

The cotton mills suffered for lack of business for quite a period. That condition has about passed, however, and a more hopeful outlook is now enjoyed by the mill managers.

Wholesale business is holding up well. In many instances the volume is exceeding considerably the volume of 1925. The crop outlook for all of east Tennessee is exceptionally good. The hay crop and wheat crop were the best in many years and the present outlook for the corn crop and tobacco crop is exceptionally good. The summer of 1925 was the driest and hottest that has ever been reported by the Weather Bureau for this section, but the season for 1926 has been as nearly perfect as it could be, and in conversation with a number of farmers today I was informed that their crops were such that they did not know how to take care of them.

The tobacco industry for our particular section is now in its fourth year. We will conduct a market at Knoxville this winter for the fourth season, and are now engaged in preparing warehouse room and storage space for 12,000,000 pounds of tobacco. This seems to us to be exceptionally good when no tobacco was raised in this particular territory five years ago.

After having made an automobile trip through the counties nearest to us, I have observed, myself, that the farms look in better condition than I have ever before seen them, and the corn and tobacco crops are looking particularly good.

JOSEPH P. GAUT, President.

Good Business Based on Good Crop Outlook, Though Dull Spots Are Not Lacking.

The Traders National Bank

Tullahoma, Tenn., August 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Business in this section is normal or better. Recent rains have made what seemed to be a poor corn crop a good one. The wheat crop was the biggest and best we have had for ten years. Tobacco is fine, but recent rains, which have not yet ceased, are doing much damage to tobacco. The acreage is not as great as usual. Pastures are fine, but this section is short on cattle, hogs and sheep. Crimson clover crop was good, red clover hay and seed a failure. Our customers in the lumber business complain of a dull market. Taking the situation as a whole, I see no reason to worry about the future of business in this section. Banks have more money than there is local demand for. Respectfully,

E. I. HITT, President.

A Wholly Agricultural Section Feels Prosperous, and Looks Confidently to Future: Other Farming Sections Take Notice.

The Maury National Bank.

Columbia, Tenn., August 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The agricultural interests in this section of the state seem to be very good this year and the farmers are rather optimistic over the future. This is entirely an agricultural section, and there are few manufacturing interests here.

Business outlook is very good. Banks seem to have plenty of money and more than enough to supply the needs of their customers. Highway construction is progressing satisfactorily, and we hope before another year to have several good roads going out of Columbia.

C. A. PARKER, President.

Agricultural Conditions Fair, Labor Prosperous, Building Healthy, Money Easy.

First National Bank.

Jackson, Tenn., August 19.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Conditions in central-west Tennessee are favorable at this time. Possibly there is excess moisture, which is favorable to late corn, pastures, hay, stock water and growing crops. Labor is fairly well employed at remunerative prices; building operations have slightly relaxed, but still are in healthy condition. Money sufficient to supply all legitimate demands at a reasonable rate of discount. On the whole, we have nothing to complain of.

J. W. VANDEN, President.

A New Financial Company at Daytona Beach, Florida.

A report from Daytona, Fla., says: "Planning an expansion program that calls for a \$1,000,000 corporation and with new officers, the Bankers Guaranteed Bond and Mortgage Company of Daytona Beach will rank soon as one of the greatest institutions of its kind in the state. Yesterday P. E. Studebaker, who on Tuesday was made one of the vice-presidents of the reorganized East Coast Bank and Trust Company, was elected president of the Bankers Guaranteed Bond and Mortgage Company, succeeding W. P. B. Wachtel, who resigned to be able to devote more time to the Wachtel Company, fiscal agents. Mr. Wachtel will still have charge of the sales department of the bond and mortgage company. Other officers of the Bankers Company are Stanley McIntosh and F. S. Graham, vice-presidents, and William Maas, secretary and treasurer, and these men, with Mr. Studebaker, will be actively in charge of the financial affairs of the Bankers Company, with Mr. Wachtel handling sales."

It is further noted that Mr. Studebaker is a son of the late Henry Studebaker, who founded in 1852 the business now known as the Studebaker Corporation of America, manufacturers of automobiles. He resides at South Bend, Ind., but has a winter home in Florida.

The purpose of the company, it is said in a statement, is to do a bond business, to finance home building and to build up Halifax county; also that if plans now made, and in the making, mature the company will expand into a state-wide institution.

About three months ago the Bankers Guaranteed Bond and Mortgage Company, through arrangements concluded by Mr. Wachtel and associates, took over the business of the Standard Bond and Mortgage Company, the combined business being continued under the name of the former.

Why George A. Fuller Company Accepted Great Construction Contract in a Florida Town.

George A. Fuller Company,
Building Construction.

New York, August 27.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Several people have asked me why the George A. Fuller Company accepted the contract to build the city of Venice, in view of the fact that the company had turned down propositions from several leading subdivision developers in the state of Florida.

There are several reasons, but I will list merely the big outstanding ones that prompted our decision to handle this large project for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Venice is unlike any other development in Florida in respect to location, size, completeness, planning and capital. Its location, directly on the Gulf of Mexico; its beautiful bay, soon to be a port; the Tamiami Trail, running through the heart of its business section, and the Seaboard Railroad, giving it another line of transportation, are all destined to make Venice a most important adjunct in the development of the West Coast of Florida. And accessibility is very important to any new project in Florida.

Having considered its location and access, the Fuller Company studied the actual property of Venice and found the huge 30,000-acre tract to be ideal for a resort city, backed by an industrial section and a large agricultural section.

We next considered the caliber of men who had been retained by the Brotherhood to create the plan of Venice. When we learned that John Nolen and Associates, America's foremost city planners; Walker & Gillette, eminent New York architects, and Prentiss French, a celebrated landscape architect, were doing this work, we felt satisfied that Venice was receiving the best creative thought obtainable.

John Nolen's plan of Venice called for a model city, complete in every detail; an industrial section and a 25,000-acre farm section, the latter a most commendable part of the project, replete with possibilities to demonstrate the opportunity to develop this wonderful resource. The completeness of this plan, unique among all Florida developments, appealed to me strongly. Venice was not to be "just another subdivision," but a complete community of lasting worth.

Last, but not least, we considered the financial standing of the developers of Venice. Would they carry their plans through completely? Did they have sufficient capital to finance such a huge project without waiting for revenue from the sale of property? The sound financial condition of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is well known the country over and their credit standing is beyond question.

These, in brief, were the big reasons why the Fuller Company accepted the big job of building a complete resort community in Florida, and we're proud of the opportunity to be a big factor in this wonderful project.

Since we took the contract Venice has fully justified itself in living up to the high ideals of the Brotherhood. Up to the last report our progress is as follows:

Clearing and grubbing, 3213 acres; Myakka River road graded for 6½ miles, of which 5 miles is shelled; over 6 miles of drainage canals completed; dredging, 124,130 cubic yards; 7 miles of street grading completed; paving, 53,082 square yards; curb and gutter, 45,576 lineal feet; sidewalk, 109,653 square feet; street lighting, 1½ miles; storm sewers, 9970 lineal feet; cast-iron water pipe, 30,156 lineal feet. The south half of the 1,000,000-gallon storage reservoir has been completed, as has a 100,000-gallon elevated water tank. A 500-gallon per minute gasoline-driven pump is connected to the water system and is now supplying water to the Gulf View section, giving

adequate supply. Three additional electric-driven pumps are already set in the pumphouse and are being connected to the system. There are 21 acres of clearing or railroad relocation, and approximately ¾ mile of grade has been completed.

Golf course: First 9 holes are fertilized and limed and topsoil has been placed on one green; first 9 fairways are all plowed, dragged, fertilized, ready for seeding; second 9 holes are all cleared and greens ready for seeding; two deep wells have been completed, supplying the necessary water for the first 9 holes; drainage on the whole course is complete.

Work is still going on and will not be stopped until the last bit of shrubbery is installed and the last yard of concrete laid. I sincerely believe that Venice, with its comprehensive agricultural and civic program, is destined to be one of the largest and most prosperous cities in Florida.

A. NESBETT, Vice-President.

[Here is remarkable proof, given by one of the world's greatest contracting concerns, of the tremendous influence for good upon a community which has the judgment to employ city-planning experts of the highest standing. In this respect Venice is setting the entire South, and especially Florida cities, an example worthy to be followed.—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

Nearly \$80,000,000 of Public Service Bonds in Florida Sold This Year.

Jacksonville, Fla., August 28—[Special.]—Herman A. Dann, president of the Florida State Chamber of Commerce, returning from a nine-week trip in the Middle West and the East, remarked upon the favorable impression Florida business men have made in the North by the manner in which they have handled the unusual economic situation of the last six months. After commenting upon various phases of development in Florida, he said:

"Another very encouraging sign has been the rapid absorption by Northern bankers of the securities of the four great public-utility companies in this state. Since the first of the year the Florida Power and Light Company, furnishing electric service from Miami to Live Oak, has floated \$52,000,000 in bonds in the North; the Fitkin interests, operating from St. Petersburg to Tallahassee, \$18,000,000; Stone & Webster, operating in the vicinity of Tampa, about \$4,000,000, and the Florida Public Utilities Company, known as the Barstow group, about \$3,000,000, making a total of nearly \$80,000,000 of Florida public-utility securities purchased by concerns and banking interests in the North and East.

"These millions of dollars' worth of bonds were taken first by the banks of the greater Eastern cities. They were then distributed to smaller banks throughout the North, which, in turn, sold them to their investing customers. The result is that we have hundreds of thousands of new investors in Florida securities who will watch with interest the growth of this state, and who will most likely come down to inspect the territory in which these investments were made."

Contract for \$1,000,000 Courthouse.

Shreveport, La.—General contract has been awarded to the Glassell-Wilson Company of this city by the Caddo Parish Police Jury for the new \$1,000,000 courthouse to be erected here. The building will be eight stories and basement, of steel and concrete construction, with cement, marble, tile and terrazzo floors and Barrett roof. A jail will occupy two floors of the building. Edward F. Neild of Shreveport is the architect.

Former Secretary of War, Newton D. Baker, Advocates Cancellation of War Debts.

Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War during President Wilson's Administration, in a signed statement favoring the cancellation of war debts, writes in the current monthly publication "Trade Winds," issued by the Union Trust Company of Cleveland, as follows:

"Much of the discussion of the so-called debt settlements between the United States and the European countries with which we were associated in the war has been neither frank nor intelligent. The public generally have been misinformed as to the character of the debts and as to the character and economic consequences of the settlements.

"Just how all this came about it is not difficult to see. At the Versailles conference Lloyd George and M. Clemenceau were both shackled by promises they had made to their people to make a defeated Germany pay the whole cost of the war.

"When these costs were totaled, they exceeded the entire value of all the real and personal property in Germany, and it became evident that some formula would have to be adopted which would get by politically with people rendered desperate by their losses and inflamed with the impossible expectations in moments of political exigency.

"Experts were thereupon asked to determine how much Germany could possibly pay, and the reparations payments provided by the treaty were left open at the maximum end so that whenever it was discovered that Germany had developed an unexpected capacity to pay more it could be demanded of her.

"The passionate emotions of the moment prevented clear thinking, though it ought to have been obvious even then that economic disorder and political insecurity were the necessary results of the attempt to impose so impossible a burden upon the Germans.

"The Dawes plan was an effort made by Americans with the entire, but covert, approval of our Government to render Germany's burden certain and bearable, not so much out of any tenderness for Germany but rather to prevent the political and economic disintegration of Europe, which has already threatened, and the consequences of which it was easy to see would be disastrous to us.

"But the Dawes plan was made upon a fresh attempt to estimate Germany's capacity to pay. It did genuinely relieve some of the burden imposed by the Treaty of Versailles, but already the weight of the arrangements made by it are bearing Germany down. Unemployment in Germany has risen to 1,500,000 workers. The German public authorities are beginning to announce that they will be unable to meet the Dawes plan payments and the expectations of those nations to which the payments were to be made are fading.

"The consequence of all this in Europe is a long and tragic story, of which no man can yet foresee the end, either to Germany or to the rest of the world.

"Only one thing seems quite certain about it, and that is that the generation in Germany which did not cause the war will not mortgage itself and its children for two-thirds of a century on any such basis as was proposed either in the Treaty of Versailles or in the revised Dawes plan, and that if Germany could pay the reparations, or the Allies could pay us, the debtor would, in either case, swamp the creditor

and prostrate its industry, since all such payments must be in products and cannot be in gold.

"Having witnessed a fallacious and disastrous method of dealing with our defeated enemies, the United States has proceeded to apply the same methods to her Allies.

"The war being over and her Army safely back on her own shore, it became the fashion to dispraise all foreigners. Our politicians began to make faces at European nations, to refer to them as a sad lot at best and to proclaim isolation from such grasping and unworthy associates as the only safety for America, until it became the common belief that every nation in Europe spent the major part of its time devising artifices and stratagems by which it could get something more out of us.

"This state of the public mind having been created, we approached the problem of the settlement of inter-Allied debts shackled as Lloyd George and M. Clemenceau were at Versailles, by our own unwise and unsound propaganda.

"Accordingly, there was nothing for our debt settlers to do but try to get dollars for us and to point to the number of dollars they got as the proof and the measure of American ingenuity in protecting itself against European craft. Accordingly, the same old process was resorted to.

"Groups of economists and statisticians gravely studied as to each debtor country 'its capacity to pay,' and proposals for debt settlements seem to have been largely determined by amounts thought possible of collection without causing revolutions in the paying countries.

"The first of these settlements was with the British, and instead of being a magnificent achievement it is a magnificent disaster. It set a precedent impossible to follow with regard to any other country, since none of our other debtors are even remotely able to settle on such terms.

"We are obliged, therefore, to discriminate, and in order not to make the case against our treatment of England too awkward, we must appear hard-hearted and exacting of everybody else. More than this, England is our friend.

"Proud and powerful as we are, her policy and her friendship have protected us during the long years of our experiment in democracy from the day when her statesmen welcomed the birth of our independence in the halls of her Parliament through the establishment of the Monroe Doctrine and down to the time when, in Manila Bay, her battleships stood cleared for action between us and the German fleet, which was ready to prevent Dewey's success.

"We owe her nothing in dollars for this, but it is to our interest as a civilized people that England should be strong enough to continue the mission which has placed her as guardian on every savage frontier throughout the world and made her weight felt in the councils of nations for order and peace with justice in international affairs.

"For this reason it was bad policy for us to permit England to assume the burden involved in our settlement, and the dollars she pays will be dearly bought if they prolong by a day the recovery of England and her colonies from the sacrifices they made in the World War.

"One of the favorite arguments used to justify our exaction of full payments of these war debts has been the statement that the European nations are maintaining huge military establishments, and that all the money we take from them is that much saved from competitive armament. This argument is wholly unsound, but even if it were sound we have no right to make it.

"International security in Europe will be maintained either by force or by the moral equivalent of force. As the United

States has declined to make any contribution to the moral equivalent, it has no right to question the resort to force by others.

"Not only have we remained absent from the councils of the League of Nations, but we have done all we could to weaken its moral force by picturing it as a thing to be either feared or ridiculed.

"In spite of the ardent advocacy of Root, Taft, Hughes, Harding and Coolidge it has taken us seven years to make an ungracious gesture toward adhesion to the World Court, yet the World Court is an American idea, advocated by our Secretaries of State for 30 years, and its organization was actually devised by Elihu Root as a brilliant American contribution to a world problem.

"The Locarno Treaties, which constituted the greatest advance toward the substitution of moral equivalents for force made in 100 years, were rejected because America was unsympathetic, if not hostile. With this record we are hardly in a position to criticise European countries for spending money to protect themselves against aggression.

"The character of the inter-Allied debts is simple. Attempts to divide them up into pre-armistice and post-armistice loans, to separate out amounts which were spent in this country or elsewhere, or to divide them into classes based on the things purchased as, for instance, arms for soldiers, on the one hand, and food for the civil population or money for the maintenance of credit on the other, are worse than useless. They merely befuddle an otherwise plain situation. **The fact is that not a penny of this money would have been lent by us or have been borrowed by any of our debtor nations but for the war.**

"**Their need for it arose out of the contributions and sacrifices made by them in the war and our willingness to supply it arose out of our belief that it was necessary, to our own interest, to sustain their military efficiency until the armistice, and their economic stability after the armistice, in order to prevent a collapse which would have cost us vastly more than the money which we supplied.**

"The war began in 1914. We entered it April 6, 1917. When we entered it the condition in Europe was a military stalemate, a political draw and an economic crisis of unparalleled proportions.

"In July, 1918, a year and four months after we entered the war, our troops began to take an effective military part in the struggle. During that period the British, French, Italians and Belgians, wasted and devastated by the struggle from 1914, continued to hold the lines while we drilled and got ready behind them. Much of the money we supplied was for the purpose of making that possible. It took the place of our Army, which was not ready.

"So far as the actual expenditures by our debtors are concerned, each one spent more than it borrowed from us in purely military operations, and it is trifling to inquire whether those expenditures were the particular dollars which they borrowed from us or some other dollars, out of their treasuries, which ours replaced.

"Nor is it very important to inquire whether at the time of the making of these so-called loans there was an expectation that they should be repaid. The question is not what did somebody think in 1917, but what is it wise to think now?

"In the modern world industrial nations are so integrated by mutual investment and by trade relations that political isolation is an illusion. The overseas investments of the people of the United States now aggregate perhaps \$11,000,000,000, and we are investing annually overseas at the rate of 1,000,000,000 a year. As this goes on our interest in world peace becomes more and more insistent.

"Where our treasure is, there our hearts will be also. We

can maintain the form of political isolation, but the fact is that we are daily becoming not merely entangled but interwoven economically into the world fabric.

"Our enormous wealth demands this avenue of opportunity. Our industries must have access to the raw materials of the world. Our producers must have a world market and these necessities are of reciprocal advantage to us and the rest of the world.

"There was a time when America struggled toward a position in which it would be able to supply its home market. It has now so developed its agricultural and industrial output that it must have a foreign market. In 1914 our imports were about \$3,000,000,000, our exports something over \$7,000,000,000.

"In 1924 our imports were \$3,500,000,000 and our exports had fallen to \$4,500,000,000.

"Two items in these figures illustrate the situation. In 1924 we exported \$250,000,000 worth of grain and imported about \$30,000,000 worth. In the same year we exported \$1,000,000,000 worth of cotton and cotton goods and imported about \$150,000,000 worth.

"It is a fundamental economic principle that where there is a surplus production the price of that surplus determines the price for the entire product. Europe today is and long has been our best customer, consuming of our total exports more than double the amount of any other continent.

"In a very real sense, therefore, European buying in the world markets is a decisive factor in maintaining the price of our entire home product. Any table which analyzes and compares our exports and imports will show that every industry in America, including agriculture, depends for its prosperity upon an overseas outlet for our surplus, and, of course, an overseas outlet depends upon there being people who not only want our goods but also have money to pay for them which we can afford to take.

"The argument is, therefore, irresistible not only that America has an interest in general rehabilitation and the maintenance of world peace, but that our own continued prosperity requires it. Moreover, the existence of such a world market must be predicated upon good-will toward us. Such advantage as may come to us by our superior productive capacity and ingenuity other nations will cheerfully see us get in open competition which they are free to enter, but it is not conceivable that the rest of the world will continue to trade with us during 62 years in which every one of them would have its own industries burdened by crushing taxes, which would be paid to us for a cause and in a form to them not greatly different from the tribute which Rome imposed upon her friends and enemies alike.

"Already there are springing up in the world economic unions and alliances against the United States which are vastly more important and significant than the emotional outbursts of street crowds in Paris against American tourists.

"The wisest thing that has been said by any responsible American on the whole subject of interallied debts was said by Mr. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, when he appeared before the Senate Committee in connection with the Italian debt settlement, to the effect that 'a prosperous Europe would be worth far more in dollars and cents to the United States than any possible returns from debts.'

"In his speech in Philadelphia on the 24th of March, Mr. Mellon was even more direct. He said:

"The farmer or the laboring man would rather have a market for our surplus in Europe than save a dollar of Federal taxes. And a business man would prefer making \$100 in his business to being repaid \$5 of a debt."

"This is all so obvious that one wonders why it ends in words until we recall the fog that has been raised to becloud straight thinking on this subject, and then we realize the truth of the remark made by Anne of Austria:

"God does not always pay at the end of the week, but He always pays."

"We cannot sow the seeds of international distrust, ill-will and selfishness and expect a harvest of friendship and eager trade."

"Meantime the debt settlements as made and proposed have angered and burdened to the point of despair all the nations that owe us money. Even where we have cancelled a substantial part of a nation's debt we have done it not graciously and broad-mindedly in the interest of world rehabilitation, but contemptuously; not because we were generous, but because our calculations showed that we were going to the limit of the debtor's capacity to pay."

"In each case the principle has been to see how much treading the worm will stand before it turns. More than that, there appears, at least in certain quarters, a concerted effort, once the debt arrangements have been completed, to place every obstacle in the way of the debtor's ability to pay."

"As already stated, these debts can be paid only in goods or in the proceeds from the sale of goods, and yet, to cite only one outstanding example, what a furor was raised over the fact that we have to look for our rubber supply to Britain's plantations."

"If it be true, as Winston Churchill stated in his recent remarks referring to the Stevenson restriction legislation, that 'one of the principal means of paying the debt to America is in the provision of rubber,' has not the American consumer lost his sense of humor when he rails against Great Britain's 'big returns' in the face of the fact that our own war-born monopolies in goods of every nature not only brought billions of profits to America at the expense of the entire world, but were the direct cause of adding hundreds of millions to the very debts whose payments we now demand?"

"That this attitude has not been the real purpose of either the Government or of the people of the United States is true, but, unfortunately, it is the color our acts have taken, and the consequence is that returning travelers tell us that never in our history has the United States been so feared or disliked abroad."

"At the same time here at home there is agricultural discontent and distrust and anxious scanning of skies to see whether we are industrially sound and can continue to maintain the American standard of living."

"Every country in the world has had the experience of a vast and hopeless debtor class and has realized that every so often it is necessary to wipe off the slate and start afresh as in a scriptural year of jubilee. This releases the energies of men, restores hope, cures political disorder and gives life a fresh start. The analogy applies perfectly to the present international situation. The United States needs not dollars but a confident, prosperous and peaceful world as a field for its industrial and commercial operations."

"That condition cannot be brought about so long as we continue to exact payments up to the capacity of the debtors to pay."

"If the foregoing observations are sound, the United States is not justified either in morals or in a long view of its own best industrial and commercial interests in adhering to its present policies with regard to the settlement of the inter-allied debts."

"The time has come when these questions, including the British settlement, ought to be reopened. Personally, I believe that a mutual cancellation policy will be wise. Such a policy ought to relieve England, France, Italy, Belgium and the rest of our war Allies both as to their debts to us and their debts among themselves, and in turn ought to require the release of some part of the burdens imposed upon Germany."

"This ought to be done at a round table, where a representative of the United States should be authorized to speak

with authority and to demonstrate to the rest of the world that America's interest is not in dollars but in a reconstructed international order with as much as possible of the grief of the World War swept into oblivion and the great industrial nations of the world freed to start afresh with harmony and good-will, in fair economic competition and in at least enough political co-operation to preserve peace in the common interest."

Secretary Lansing's Statement That the Fight Was for Ourselves Not for Other Countries.

Miami Beach, Fla., August 22.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

From the first I have noted, with very earnest approval, your editorial stand in favor of cancellation of what you well denominate the "alleged indebtedness" to us of our Allies in the late World War.

Added force is now supplied by your recent cable to Mr. Clemenceau in endorsement of his great appeal to America for justice.

I wish it were possible for me to contribute anything—whether by exposition of new facts or through additional argument based upon facts already known—to aid in the work of awaking public sentiment in this country that has already been so well begun. That, however, is beyond my power. The MANUFACTURERS RECORD and other publications, as well as noteworthy public men, have so ably and so clearly marshaled the components of the arguments in favor of cancellation, arguments that I personally believe to be of irresistible force, that any effort on my part could be no more than a restatement of what has already been thoroughly well said.

I was among those who, notably in 1916, felt that our country should at once enter the war, because it seemed clear to me that the things the Allies were fighting to preserve were the precise things that America wished likewise to preserve, and that we should go to their assistance with all our national strength. Therefore, when the word came to me quietly in 1917 that this country had declared war on Germany I was greatly rejoiced.

The news was given me in Moscow, Russia, on my entering the British Club in that city one noon for luncheon. Immediately upon my appearing in the club lounge I was approached by the English members who were present, one of whom, holding out his hand, said cordially: "At last your country is in the war. The Consul General has just got a cable from London and has sent a special messenger to us here at the club to tell us the facts."

I was glad, very glad, and said so. And then (and this seems significant) one of the prominent club members said to me: "Tell me, Mr. Sproul, if you can, just what your country's declaration of war means. Is it simply academic, a technical announcement of your Government's position, or does it mean actual warfare by America?"

I realized fully the supreme anxiety that underlay this question by my English friend. Our national attitude up to that time had been such as to cause wonderment in many minds as to how we could have kept from declaring ourselves at war with Germany long before, and it was a source of the deepest joy to me to be able to reply:

"I am a good many thousand miles from home and I naturally am in no position to give an accurate statement as to public opinion at this moment in the United States, but from my general knowledge of my countrymen I feel that I can assure you most positively that my country would never have taken so momentous a step without fully counting the cost and being prepared to live up to the grave responsibilities therein involved to the utmost. You will find America working henceforth day and night to the utmost of its physical and financial strength to help you crush out

the German menace. And why not? Because, as you have all heard me say many times in this club, I have long felt that your fight is our fight and that in struggling by your side to aid you we are battling for our own ideals and interests fully as much as for yours."

Being one of the very few Americans who were members of the club, my views (as above expressed) were doubtless given greater weight than they deserved; but, be that as it may, I was repeatedly told how glad the English members were to be assured that this country was fully and unreservedly in the war; and later, when Secretary of State Lansing's New York speech before the Officers' Reserve Corps came to us, it was with particular gladness that I read these confirmatory words of his: "If any of you have any idea that you are fighting anybody else's battle *but your own* (the italics are mine), the sooner you are rid of that idea, the better."

We were indeed fighting "our own" battle. Until we could send men, we sent money. We did all we could every day and in all days in the ways that were open to us at the moment. And now Mr. Clemenceau asks of us: "Must the myth of German reparations lead up to American cash collections?" Perish the thought!

ARTHUR ELLIOT SPROUL.

A Supreme Opportunity for the United States to Knit Itself to the Hearts of Stricken Europe.

Calvary Baptist Church.

Daytona Beach, Fla., August 19.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I must send you a line of thanks for the sentiments you voice in your message to M. Clemenceau. I followed the discussion of the question in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD over a year ago and felt then that it was a supreme opportunity for the United States to knit to herself the hearts of the stricken European peoples.

Whether you and men of similar caliber can bring our Congress to take such action, I do not know, but you are right and that is where strength lies.

E. D. WEBBER.

How to Banish the Dread of Another World War.

Rev. F. B. Meyer, D. D., of London, one of the world's foremost ministers, who, though 80 years of age, has been spending a few months in this country preaching constantly, in a letter to the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD writes:

"Let me say how interested I have been in the fine effort you are making in the cancelling proposals which you are advocating. The grounds on which you are arguing seem to me irrefutable. The war was of world-wide significance and I see no hope of world recovery as long as these causes of fret and irritation are unredressed. Of course, Britain will stand to her pledge, but nothing would more quickly banish the dread of another World War than the generous adjustment of war debts.

"May you be prospered by Divine blessing in your effort, inspired by Christ's Beatitude on the Peacemaker."

"For Success in Efforts to Save Our Country's Honor."

Applewood Orchards.

Linden, Va., August 19.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The writer heartily endorses your cablegram to Clemenceau regarding our moral and spiritual duty to cancel the obligations of France and the other Allies to us, made to carry on our battles before we were ready.

Yours for success in your efforts to save our country's honor,

JOHN W. WOOD.

A Ringing Call to the Heart of America From the Woman Who Fought For and Saved the Seminoles of Florida.

Kissimmee, Fla., August 21.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am writing this morning to thank you—the man—for your patriotic, courageous and heartening cable to the great French statesman, Georges Clemenceau, relative to the cancellation of the alleged war debts with Europe.

I wish, also, to congratulate this America of ours for the printed pages of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD—where we may always find a dynamic force that is acutely attuned to justice, honor, progress, and a patriotism that has never been found wanting.

How wonderfully you stood by our colors during the great war; and now, through the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, thousands and other thousands are being convinced of a glorious opportunity, where America may show to the civilized world that we are an honorable and Christianized nation. You have started a splendid crusade and no comprehensive estimate of its worth can be made now, but you are sincere enough and great enough to continue the fight. "No battle for justice was ever lost, and the way to succeed in America today is to show that you are not afraid of anybody but God and His Judgment," and on this line I believe you will lead the battle. It was Benjamin Harrison who said, "Gratitude is the soonest emotion cooled."

Alas, that official America should so soon forget! We have within our bounds more than one hundred million people who make up the citizenship of a humane and liberty-loving country.

Today millions are holding on to the line and will "carry on" until the honor of a nation is saved by the cancellation of the alleged debts and a harmonious rebuilding of the world's civilization is established.

Shall we allow ourselves to be forgetful of a people oppressed with poverty—whose only star of hope lies in the humanity of America—a people who made the supreme test as they held Liege and Verdun and Vimy Ridge while America prepared for war?

America dare not forget. History will not permit it. The soul and spirit of liberty and a love for the oppressed people of the world is still bound in the American heart. Memories are being awakened and the voice of the people will decide.

America with her billions is not invulnerable, and nations, like individuals, to achieve success must have friends and co-operation.

It was the death-dealing fighting force of the Allies that saved America from German invasion.

The time may come, and it may come soon, when America, the rich and powerful, may need a friendship such as only countries like England and France and Belgium and Italy can give.

Today there are those who would criticise M. Clemenceau's letter to the President. Clemenceau is an astute and great statesman; his friendship for America and American ideals has endured for half a century, and when he wrote the letter to President Coolidge he voiced his appeal, not to the President but to the American people and to the entire world.

The letter is so full of truth, so appealing, yet so touched with pride of country, that it comes as a challenge to American honor. Today the message has encircled the globe and men and women are thinking and understanding, and day after day their thoughts grow kinder for humanity.

and for Clemenceau's people. *No, Clemenceau's letter was not a mistake!* It found in the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD a fearless leader for a bloodless crusade.

Because we of America are absorbed by the luxuries and pleasures of life, we are prone to push aside memories that will not attune to a carefree life, and for this reason it is well to pause long enough to unroll the reel of our recent history. Here we may see tragical, flame-encircled pictures with the daring schemes of military and plotting Germany in the foreground.

To digress a moment: The Spanish War we have not forgotten, yet today it seems but an incident. How many Americans remember and how many are familiar with the events surrounding the clumsy German intrigue at Manila—camouflaged with hypocritical friendship for America! Even then Germany was seeing in great, rich America a prize for future conquest.

Turn the reel again, and we may see the Kaiser with his Imperial crew, plotting and hatching at Potsdam the greatest of human tragedies—a plot to embroil all humane Europe into war.

Do any of our thinking people today believe that America was not slated as a prize for a Teuton conquest?

The reel makes another turn and we see on that tragic day of August 4, 1914, a shuddering, ghastly people as the Kaiser shouts his call for war.

Is memory too short to recall the affair with Mexico?

Then came that sunny Sabbath day in 1916 when the Imperial Deutschland glided with flaunting colors into the peaceful harbor at Baltimore, a friendly visitor with ship-laden goods for America.

The gracious reception accorded to the officers of the submarine encouraged the building of docks in New London, Conn., for other friendly submarines, and submarine "53" came across underseas. Still America had not awokened; another submarine, however, was slinking along in American waters, and soon America's new battle cry—"The Lusitania! The Lusitania!"—encircled the globe, and "America's Answer" was the recruiting call, when America unfurled her Star-Spangled Banner and called to arms the noblest and best of her young blood. They went forth to battle, not for Democracy, or "Peace Without Victory," but to save America and the whole world.

Thanking the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD again for his "shot" that went across seas and has reverberated back with such a tremendous vibratory force, and believing that the Golden Rule is a stronger force than vaults of jingling dollars, I am, etc.,

MINNIE MOORE WILLSON.

[Mrs. Willson, the writer of the foregoing letter, for many years made a great fight against big odds to save the Seminole Indians of Florida. She then made another great fight to preserve the Everglades as a sanctuary for the wild life of that state. In a personal letter, sending the foregoing letter for publication, she writes:

"I am wrought up over the whole affair. The trouble is we do not know conditions and we were taught such altruism all through the war and after that we slunk from other reasons for war. I remember well how I worked, always against odds, for my Seminole success, but I appealed to the people—the only enemies I had were in Tallahassee—the different governors and the board, and even on the last day in 1917, when the bill was passed unanimously, it was 'lost' in a social drawer. But Mr. Willson was there and our Indian Rights Secretary, and they demanded it and it was delivered and Governor Catts signed it. So this fight for cancellation means a battle which must be kept up, and I know you will do it."

Mrs. Willson is also the author of an interesting history, "The Seminoles of Florida."—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

One Who Does Not Understand the Situation Is Too Mad to Read the Manufacturers Record Any More.

St. Andrews, Fla., August 19.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

This is to call your attention to your issue of August 12 last, in which you publish a letter from Mr. Georges Clemenceau of Paris, France, which letter not only appears to me to be of a threatening nature, but is an insult to every true American citizen.

If there are many people in France that hold the views expressed by Clemenceau (and I hope for the welfare of France that there are not), it is certain that the people of the United States will never again go to their relief. If it be a meritorious thing to disregard all obligations or to threaten to do so; to bite the hand that fed them when hungry and in distress; to refuse payment or quarrel about the payment of only a small proportion of what they really owe; to pay the people of the United States off, individually and collectively, in jibes and insults instead of honest money, after the American people gave until it hurt to make the loans possible to a nation supposed to be friendly, then in such case it is not difficult to explain your position as it looks to me.

As far as the future welfare of France is concerned, it is of the utmost importance that her people act honestly and maintain both credit and self-respect. Failure to do so at this time will be suicidal, and if there be such failure, even if there be no interference on the part of the United States in the affairs of France, it will be the beginning of the end of a great nation and a slur on the names of great statesmen and soldiers of France, living and dead, disgraced by those that put avoidance of honest debts, a temporary advantage and expediency above honor.

As for your answer to Clemenceau, published in the same issue, August 12, it is impossible for me to understand the position of an intelligent American citizen that in the past stood very high in the estimation of the American people, and how you can take sides with a man that indicates in his letter an unfriendly and almost hostile attitude towards your country is beyond my comprehension.

I see no merit in any act of a citizen that may indicate or be construed as giving aid and comfort to an enemy, or be of such a nature as to embarrass your Government, or intended to deprive fellow-citizens of their rights. I think you were wrong to write such a letter to a representative of a foreign country and that you are hurting, not helping France.

This country has already suffered greatly from propaganda from Europe, as well as from certain sources in our own country, that has led us into extravagance and waste. There can be no objection to your giving away all you have, if you wish to do so, but it is no more fair for you to attempt to give away the rights and property of fellow-citizens, or of the nation, than it would be for a son to treacherously or in any way try to keep a neighbor from paying his father an honest debt.

Since reading your letter, will say that it has made such an unfavorable impression on me that I never want to see another issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. Kindly stop sending same to me and you can keep what little I may have paid in advance, or do what you please with it.

I hope that the kind of propaganda that can only lose for France the friends she has left in this country will stop, believing that it will be unfortunate for both countries if it does not stop very soon.

J. H. DRUMMOND.

Other Abler Men Must Lead the Movement—We Are Only Trying to Bring the Facts to the Nation's Attention.

E. T. Gresham Company,
Hauling Contractors.

Norfolk, Va., August 19.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

When several years ago I noticed you were advocating cancelling the debts of our Allies, I thought there is one place where I cannot agree with you, but having such great confidence in your good judgment and business ability, it made me sit up and take notice.

I have diligently read what you and others had to say regarding the cancellation of the debts, and long since I made up my mind it was the only thing for us to do.

In the current issue of your most valuable paper I notice that William W. Case in the last paragraph of his letter asks if you have not some one in mind as a leader to push this matter. It appears to me you have taken the lead some time ago; still, all has been done in an unorganized way, and I would suggest you draw up a petition to Congress, publishing it on a perforated sheet or page in your magazine, with room for several signatures. In this way a very large number of your subscribers would sign and mail to you and an organization might be started with this object in view. If you wish, then an organization could be started and officers elected, having a small membership fee; enough, at least, to pay cost of printing, a secretary, etc.

Whenever I see you advocating something, even though I had previously thought differently, I stop and consider it further, as I know you are in a much better position to judge the merits or demerits of national matters than I am.

May you live many, many years and continue, as you have done for so long, to push a good cause and fight wickedness in high places!

W. W. GRESHAM.

For the United States to Interfere in the Internal Affairs of European Countries, As Suggested, Would Be Disastrous to the Extreme.

Joseph F. Nichols,
Counselor-at-Law.

Greenville, Texas, August 21.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am interested in valuable facts you are presenting in the American-Allied debt situation and have read with interest articles by Mr. Peabody, Dr. Dabney and others. The articles favoring the cancellation of these debts and statements made in support of same, of course, will strengthen the hope of the Allied debtors that America will cancel these debts and will feed the spirit of dislike for us, which will remain even though these debts be absolutely cancelled.

Excepting the French debt, all the others have been adjusted and arranged by representatives of America and the respective countries and ratified by their respective Governments.

The terms and conditions of the French debt have been agreed upon by the representatives of America and France and the American Government has ratified same, but yet awaits the ratification of the Government of France. The French debt, I understand, is the last one to be ratified and France is the last one to ratify.

Inasmuch as every other of such debts has been agreed upon and ratified by the different Governments, I am very sure that the Government of France should likewise ratify

the American-French debt settlement, and the American people should insist on this.

While we had to take part in the World War to make the "World Safe for Democracy," and thus to make it safe for ourselves, there is no doubt that we did not cause the war and that the causes were wholly European and the European countries brought it on themselves.

After all these debts have been agreed upon and ratified, they belong to the Government of the United States; hence, to the people of the United States, to do with as deemed best.

The Government of the United States can direct the debtors to pay this money to some definite development program in the domain of the debtor country; that is, turn this money into channels beneficial to the country owing this debt, and thus prevent it being used for purposes to equip for another war, which would affect us just as it did in the World War.

If we should unreservedly cancel these debts and lift this burden off these countries, and thus enable them to get ready for another war, we will have to expend large sums of money to prepare against such a war to protect ourselves. I really believe the debtor countries should be relieved of this burden and that it would prove beneficial to us, but believe the proceeds of the debts should be distributed for the benefit of these countries under the direction of the United States, and for this purpose the debts should be kept intact and alive for the 62 years.

A Congressional committee should actively go into the entire proposition very thoroughly. A wholesale cancellation of these debts may produce many grave evils and much woe, while a distribution of the proceeds in channels and to objectives beneficial to the people and civilization of the respective debtor countries would prove a world blessing.

JOSEPH F. NICHOLS.

We Are Expressing Our Convictions, But We Are Giving Such Readers As This One the Chance to Express Their Views Also.

Harlan-Straight Creek Coal Company.

Pineville, Ky., August 20.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

We subscribed for your paper with the idea that it would be worth while as a trade paper, but we find that the items in which we are interested are hidden away behind your personal solution of every political and diplomatic problem of the day. Your attitude and crust would be amusing if we had time to seek entertainment in the pages of your publication. You remind us of a child with a grown-up feeling, playing with guns. Such a child may cause trouble. For that reason we take you a little more seriously than we do Don Quixote with a battle-axe.

There is a field for a magazine such as yours, with yourself left out. Much of the stuff that you write we could tolerate, but when you sell the magazine as an "exponent of America" and fill its columns with criticism of our Government and pro-European utterances we are through. Please cancel our subscription.

K. T. CORNELIUS, Sales Manager.

Early Life in Florida.

A little booklet that will be interesting to all lovers of Florida—"East Coast Florida Memoirs, 1837 to 1886"—has been written by Robert Ranson, P. O. Box 622, Miami, Fla., and will be mailed post paid for \$1. The book is largely the history of the family life of Mr. Ranson's wife's family, but includes many interesting little glimpses of other early settlers, and on the whole presents an interesting picture of early East Coast life.

Water-Works and Their Relation to Health, Progress and Prosperity.

[From address of Governor Angus W. McLean at the Convention of the North Carolina Section of the American Water-Works Association at Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina, August 23, 1926.]

I think no one will challenge the statement that the men who represent the business of providing America with its water-works are engaged in promoting and making effective what might be termed our basic public utility.

We are living in an age which has seen a wonderful urban development in the form of great cities; have witnessed an industrial metamorphosis; applied inventions and discoveries to the ultimate end of so far as possible relieving the citizen of the obligation to labor except in the manner in which he is most fitted to produce. We are approaching the end of the urban era in its symptom of congestion. Transportation, power, the instant means of electrical communication are spreading the cities into the country. Good roads, motors, all the conveniences once peculiar to the city, already are available to a constantly increasing suburban population. After a while they will be universal as incidents to farm life, on which in the last analysis we are all dependent. Our farm life, in fact, will be saved definitely when the city has nothing in the way of public utilities that the farm does not possess.

Back of all this is water. I take it that you are chiefly concerned at present in seeing that the plants you manage are conducted in such a manner as not only to supply this essential abundantly and economically to your patrons, but in a manner which takes account of future needs; which has vision concerning the demand you will be called on to supply; which is looking far ahead and afield.

Most of you are acutely aware that with the present tendency of progress in industry, increase in urban and suburban population, more liberal use of water, your plants face within the next few years a necessity of expansion that must be most liberally estimated. You know as a matter of simple mathematics that in a relatively short while you must be casting about for new sources of supply based on the progressive estimates of future needs which the experience of the past few years requires. Some of you, no doubt, have known what it means to face a shortage of water in times of drouth. You know the facing of the possibility of an absolute stoppage and exhaustion of water in a city. First, the health crisis; second, the fire danger; third, the injury to business and industry; last, but in its quality of irritation most universal, the disruption of the orderly routine and comfort in the home.

I wish to assure you that I am aware and concerned, in a non-technical way, with the problems every growing city faces when it begins to look toward a policy of providing a water supply which shall be sufficient to meet these needs adequately, in advance of the time when they will become acute. As the first essential to such a provision, you must, of course, know with the definiteness that an engineer demands what will be the minimum flow of the stream you propose to tap. Drouths, three of them of unprecedented severity, have shown that you cannot calculate your needs safely on any other than a minimum flow. What is that flow in your proposed source of supply in times of drouth? You wish you knew; just now not only the safety of municipal investments but the possibility of real civic disasters depend on how well you guess. There are North Carolina cities which have been forced to importing water in tank cars, meanwhile subjecting themselves to the danger

of a conflagration, simply because periods of drouth negatived all the data which engineers had to work on when they established the municipal plants.

Water is a state concern in many other ways beyond your particular problems, which concededly embrace its most essential use. As the state must see the problem, water involves municipal safety, industrial progress, public health. We think of it as a gift of the gods, in some mysterious way turned out of a tap, but the time has come when the state and every user along the line of its progress from the mountains to the sea must consider it a resource whose proper conservation is one of the major duties of government. In nothing else, in fact, is scientific treatment and data so practical a matter as its application today to water supply.

I believe we must be alive to the necessity of adequate stream-gauging stations. I wish that there were some way to impress popularly and to educate the mass of the people to the vital necessity of better practice in this respect. There is not a community or a section of the state, for instance, that does not benefit by and realize the importance of our great hydro-electric industry, on which in very great part is built our industrial supremacy in the South, our hundreds of small cities and towns which are the pride of the state in the completeness of their equipment and, less directly, the prosperity which has enabled us to provide good schools and higher institutions of learning, good roads, and the benefits of government, concerned with the social as well as the material requirements of its citizens. We now have installed something like 600,000 horsepower, which produces a billion and a half kilowatt-hours of electric energy per year. We have streams, particularly in western North Carolina, capable of producing with development an additional million and more horsepower. Since water never wastes, since it is the one thing that can be used over and over without loss of energy or material depletion, you as responsible agents for municipal supply have, of course, a kindred interest with the industrial use of waters.

Yet it would surprise the average layman to learn that we would today either be waiting for the stream development we have experienced, or it would still be in its infancy, had it not been for the early practice of methodical stream gauging.

Years ago far-sighted experts of the old Geological Survey of North Carolina began to co-operate with the Federal Government in measuring North Carolina rivers and streams. When the hydro-electric era arrived, this state had the immeasurable advantage of having records for a number of years concerning the flow of a number of the larger streams. This was data upon which engineers could proceed with confidence. For example, it is often stated that North Carolina has the largest aluminum reduction plant in the world—that at Badin, with its installation of 150,000 hydro-electric horsepower. But it is not known that the location of this plant was determined, according to the statement of its chief engineer, because there were available long-term stream-flow records of the Yadkin River.

At various times prior to 1926 there have been operated in North Carolina some 87 gauging stations. Many of these, however, were read only for a year or two, in connection with studies of national forests. Only five stations have

records in excess of 25 years and 10 records exceeding 10 years. Records of less than 10 years are of little use unless they can be readily correlated with records of other streams for longer terms.

Systematic gauging under state oversight began in 1920 with the creation of the Water Resources Division of the old Geological Survey, now the Department of Conservation and Development. The number of stations has increased from 12 in that year to 61, which are now operating. It is a serious situation, which I hope to see corrected, that the present force can now operate from only 45 to 50 stations a year over a term of years. Instead of being reduced, the number of stations should be materially increased to meet undoubted future requirements, industrial and civic. At present the effects of last year's acute drouth, followed by the extremely dry spell for several months this year, have made stream-flow records all the more important. Especially is this true in the case of our cities, which are almost without exception looking to expansion of their water plants. In every such case stream gauging is a necessity, impressed by the experience in many cities and towns where water plants were practically wasted because there was not available stream-flow data upon which to build them intelligently.

It is my hope that ultimately the state shall have a well-equipped Division of Water Resources to provide essential stream data in every respect. This would include not only adequate stream-flow stations on small as well as large streams, but stream surveys looking to the economy of power in development. It would consider the problem of silting, which embraces protection of forests on watersheds and reforestation. It would have to do with analyses of waters in connection with their use in special industries, an investigation of underground waters, studies in the disposal of industrial wastes, and numerous other problems, all of which are incidental to your complicated and highly important work.

The water in a storm cloud chilled and precipitated by the Blue Ridge nourishes the forests, sustains their wild life, sparkles in waterfalls, sings the song of the trout streams, is piped to cities, empties into rivers, turns wheels, provides the electric energy that keeps factories humming. Today it is a mist gathering in the evening. In a week or a month it has become the swelling tide on which ships put forth to sea. Meanwhile, it has done almost everything from growing crops to flooding the room with light at the push of a button—to flashing the moving picture on the screen and catching from the ether the impulse that broadcasts the voice of a President.

In this progress it is owned, employed, bought and sold by innumerable individuals, industries and businesses.

Yet, first and last, it is of the truly public character of a commodity on which every individual depends for his daily comfort and activity, his very existence.

In brief, water must be considered in all its phases and employments an agency and public utility which the state as a sovereign has the obligation to see is conserved and employed to the best advantage.

I can say no more than that I appreciate fully the public importance of what you are trying to do toward providing an economical, pure and adequate water supply, and that I shall so far as possible see that the state does in respect to its provision everything that is right, reasonable and progressive in respect of one of our major assets and resources.

It would require a mountainous coal pile one and one-half acres at the base and 1110 feet high, containing 1,500,000 tons of coal, to supply the energy produced by the hydroelectric power developed in North Carolina.

An Aerial Photographic Service in the South.

By LOU WYLIE, New Orleans.

With the establishment of their Aerial Photographic Department, the Harcol Film Company of New Orleans is the first Southern concern to place this sort of service at the disposal of the people of the South. Bidding against a Northern concern, they secured their first contract, the aeroplane photographing, and making of maps and estimates at Bluefields, Nicaragua, for the Bragman's Bluff Lumber Company in that place. A party of three photographers and pilots have already sailed for Central America, and by this time presumably their laboratory has been established, and motion pictures, as well as still pictures, of the 2500 square-mile tract of land are probably being filmed. The land contains many thousands of acres of yellow pine and other timber, much of which has never been explored, and line maps, mosaics and timber estimate maps will be prepared in such manner that it will be possible to determine just where the railroads will run; the executives of the Bragman's Bluff Lumber Company in New Orleans will be enabled to view their holdings in Nicaragua almost as plainly as if they were personally making the trip over the uncharted regions.

The Harcol Film Company, which was organized in New Orleans several years ago with a capital of \$32, is now one of the leading companies in the filming of educational and advertising pictures in the United States, and has already proven its value in Southern development. Its film, "Southern Cities," now showing throughout the country, depicts the South as it really is. The first "Southern Cities" film was made several years ago and showed the rice industry. Then followed a series of films showing specific Southern cities. Included in this list for national distribution were Bogalusa, La.; Beaumont, Texas; Laurel, Miss.; Meridian, Miss.; Gulfport, Miss.; Greenwood and Greenville, Miss., and Stafford Springs, Miss. A film showing Houston, with construction under way on its magnificent new hotel, its port and harbor facilities, has just been released. Each "Southern Cities" picture is preceded by a title stating that the picture is a true record of the growth and development of the industrial South, and the editing and titling of each subject is handled so that no misrepresentation of any kind can be construed from the description given.

Recently, under the heading "A Bit of the Southland," a beautiful scenic film of St. Tammany parish, Louisiana, was made and distributed nationally, and with excellent results. The film presented the entire story of the strawberry, from bloom to where the big, red berries were crated and started northward to states still wrapped in snow.

In order to grasp the tremendous strides taken by the South one need only see thrown upon the screen pictures made of New Orleans and other Southern cities five years ago and today. Then only can one realize the progress that is being made and the opportunities inseparable from such advancement.

Contract for \$3,800,000 Building.

Kansas City, Mo.—General contract has been awarded by the Midland Theater and Realty Company of this city, Herbert M. Wolff, president, to the Boaz-Kiel Construction Company, St. Louis, for the erection of a new \$3,800,000 theater, shop and office building here. The structure, to be located on a 13th street site, extending from Main street to Baltimore avenue, will be four and five stories high, of steel frame construction, with a foundation to permit a 12-story section. The theater will have a seating capacity of 4000 and a \$100,000 pipe organ will be installed. Thomas W. Lamb of New York is the architect and Boller Brothers of Kansas City associate architects.

Mississippi Would Fabricate Its Own Raw Materials.

By GEORGE GARNER.

Heretofore known as chiefly an agricultural state, Mississippi is turning its thoughts to manufacturing, and many ambitious citizens dream dreams and see visions of a map thickly dotted with factories of all kinds. Certainly, such seemed the sentiment of the "Know Mississippi Better" party, which recently invaded the North to tell the outlands of the glories and advantages of the state.

Not that agriculture is to be neglected—far from it. Intensive and diversified farming will be practiced and the dairy industry is developing in tremendous fashion, but Mississippi has become convinced that manufacturing industries will help its growth and it plans to establish plants in which its own raw products shall be fabricated within its own borders. That the example and prosperity of North Carolina on that line made a deep impression on the Mississippi travelers was evident in their references to that state in their expressed determination to emulate it and to rival it.

Of course, Mississippi is not blessed by Nature with the same water-power facilities enjoyed by North Carolina, but it looks hopefully toward Muscle Shoals and also counts on the co-operation and progressiveness of private power plants. A handicap is seen by some in the prevalence of municipally owned light and power plants in Mississippi, which are said to discourage private corporations from venturing into such towns and cities, but this condition is not considered prohibitive to private enterprise, and such concerns as the Mississippi Power Company—a subsidiary of the Alabama Power Company—and the Mississippi Power and Light Company are counted on with confidence to aid in the industrial development on which Mississippi has set its heart.

Having handled 1,220,000 bales of lint and linters in 1925, Mississippi naturally turns its thoughts first to the textile industry and proposes to transmute its raw cotton into finished goods and to turn these goods into shirts and other finished products. Tremendous impetus has been given to this ambition by the recent success of the Tupelo Garment Company, which won first prize for working shirts in the great competition at the International Garment Manufacturers' Association convention in Chicago—a competition in which over 100 concerns figured, from all corners of the land. The Tupelo plant turns out 300 dozen shirts a day and is run by electric power.

In 1925 Mississippi had 142,012 spindles and 3,850 looms in active operation out of 17,293,168 spindles and 328,022 looms in all the Southern states. This proportion it now considers all too small, and it proposes to increase it tremendously.

Despite its wealth of timber, Mississippi, it is said, has only two furniture factories, and this Mississippi wood goes to the factories in North Carolina and as far as Michigan. This, too, is all wrong, say Mississippi business men, and they contemplate the development of a furniture industry second to none in the nation.

Tremendous possibilities also are seen in the wood pulp and paper industries, this ambition being fanned by study of conditions at Bastrop, La., not many miles removed from Mississippi. At Bastrop, it is cited, is a \$5,000,000 plant, using 350 cords of wood daily and producing 175 tons of pulp and 120 tons of paper.

"I was told, the other day," said a Mississippi man, "that this company gets \$95 a ton for its paper. Eleven thousand four hundred dollars a day from the one item of paper in one plant in one town looks very good to us in Mississippi."

"So steady is the business of this plant that it has no storage warehouse, but disposes of its product as quickly as finished, and from the day of its opening, last fall, to the first of last May, it had averaged 105,000 kilowatt hours a

day in power consumption on each of the seven days of the week. The plant cost \$5,000,000, and already it is building an addition to cost \$1,000,000."

In 1924 Mississippi cut 2,806,975,000 feet of lumber, yet the last available figures on the value of its furniture manufacturing products, census of 1923, show only \$675,000, while nothing is said of pulp or paper.

Then, too, say Mississippi men, there is abundance of fine material for brick plants and tile and other clay and ceramic plants to be run cheaply by electric power and to contribute many million dollars to the wealth of the state.

In short, Mississippi has decided that there is no reason why it merely should raise raw materials for other states to utilize in great manufacturing industries, and that there is every reason why it should establish its own plants and enjoy the profits from both raw materials and finished products.

But, as has been said, Mississippi's attention is by no means monopolized by manufacturing ambitions. Intensive and diversified farming, and also dairying, are to be promoted.

Recent advances of the dairy industry in Mississippi have been tremendous and far-reaching in effect. Scrub cattle are being replaced by high-grade cows and bulls; four gallons of milk now are drawn where one was drawn of old—indeed, in some sections the bank vaults are well filled with deposits of farmers' milk-check money. For example:

The only milk condensery south of Mason and Dixon's line was established not long ago at Starkville, with capacity for 75,000 pounds of milk a day. In less than 90 days after the opening the demands on this plant exceeded its capacity, and it informed the world at large it could handle no additional business until it could enlarge its plant. The stimulative effect on the farmers for miles around was prodigious and short time was needed to teach them the fact that dairying is one of the most steady, stable and profitable industries in the entire industrial category.

In southern Mississippi, said E. B. Ferris of the south Mississippi branch experiment station at Poplarville, great interest and activity are developing in the growing of peaches and satsumas, while farmers are using more scientific methods in the cultivation of all the fruits and vegetables of that section.

"As for dairying," said Mr. Ferris, "we now have approximately 25 creameries in south Mississippi, as compared with only one in 1912."

Finally, as "Cross Sections," a pamphlet of the Gulf, Mobile and Northern Railroad, puts it:

"Carbonate iron ores have been traced, though never developed, northwest through Newton and into Neshoba counties. The art of metallurgy is rapidly advancing and the high-grade ores of the Northern states are being rapidly depleted. The next five years will see marked advance in the utilization of medium and low-grade iron ores. When this stage of industrial development shall be reached it is quite evident that there will spring up a new Pittsburgh and Birmingham, utilizing the high ores and limestones of Mississippi, and the great transportation systems of the South will bring in trainloads of raw materials and return laden with steel and ferro-alloys made with the power of Muscle Shoals and the Ouachita manganese of Arkansas."

From Muscle Shoals Mississippi seeks both nitrates and power, but at the moment, with its thoughts centered largely on manufacturing, it seems to lay somewhat more stress on power.

How Mississippi Is Making Itself Known Throughout the Land.

The "Know Mississippi Better Train," on its second annual tour recently completed through the East and Middle West, was received with interest wherever it stopped. The schedule called for the visiting of 34 cities in the United States and two or three stops in Canada from beginning of the trip at Jackson, Miss., on August 17 to its return there on August 31, stopping, in addition to several places in Mississippi, at points in Tennessee, Alabama, North Carolina and Virginia, and after spending two days in Washington, continuing on to Philadelphia, New York, Canadian points, Detroit and returning via Lewisville and Memphis.

One hundred and ninety-two ardent Mississippians made the trip, representing 68 counties of the 82 in the state, and practically every vocation from the farmer to moving-picture operator.

The party was accorded a hearty welcome wherever the train went, and entertainment programs were provided for the visitors at some of the longer stops.

The train was composed of twelve cars—two baggage cars of agricultural and other exhibits of the state, two dining cars, seven Pullmans and one office and observation car. While the two exhibit cars contained displays of the state's products and progress which to those not acquainted with Mississippi's possibilities and development revealed what Mississippi can do in the way of agriculture and manufacturing and the rapid strides the state is making in educational and health advancement, they could not in the limited space offered give a fair picture of Mississippi, and, therefore, the real exhibit of the "Know Mississippi Better Train of 1926" was the loyal Mississippians aboard. They told of the advantages of living in Mississippi and what the state offers to prospective settlers, letting one get a glimpse of some of the samples of their products as were to be found in the exhibit cars. They showed one that the state is annually yielding over \$350,000,000 of agricultural products, \$180,000,000 of manufactured goods, growing about 2,000,000 bales of cotton, 35,000,000 bushels of corn, nearly 2,000,000 bushels of oats, and the finest oats grown in any state, producing, as exhibited, an average of 60 bushels to the acre in one county, and the finest fruits and vegetables to be found anywhere. Mississippi is making progress in diversification of crops, as amply proven by the samples exhibited.

The health feature of Mississippi is emphasized, and Government statistics show the state to be a leader in this respect.

Other features of the work of this train in making Mississippi better known were the activities of its advance agents, who, going ahead, spread information about Mississippi. Lieutenant Governor Dennis Murphree, general chairman of the "Know Mississippi Better Train," stated that this one special feature alone, the moving picture of Mississippi's development which was shown in the cities visited, often for several days ahead of the train's arrival, as was done in Washington and several of the larger cities where the picture was run in from three to seven theaters, enabled hundreds of thousands of people to know something of Mississippi.

That the people of Mississippi realize that they must do more than tell of the possibilities of their state is shown in the laws they have passed, which offer inducement to developers and investors. Mississippi invites capital. The state exempts from all taxation money on deposit in banks, money loaned at 6 per cent, and stocks in foreign corporations. Mississippi exempts from taxation for five years new manufacturing enterprises, new railroads, new hotels and all farm improvements. The state has also recently enacted laws

authorizing corporations to own and farm Mississippi lands. Those in charge of the train were:

Hon. Dennis Murphree, Lieutenant Governor of Mississippi; Jackson, general chairman; Dr. F. J. Underwood, State Health Commissioner, Jackson, health exhibit; W. F. Bond, State Superintendent of Education, Jackson, educational exhibit; R. S. Wilson, state extension director, Agricultural and Mechanical College, agricultural exhibit; J. Ed Ruff, transportation and schedules; P. P. Garner, commissioner of agriculture and commerce, Jackson, industrial exhibit, and every one of the Mississippians aboard was a real Mississippi booster in the constructive sense of the word.

Some Excellent Business Reports From Southern States.

New York, August 30.—Favorable business, credit and crop conditions, with markedly improved sales in the past seven months, exist in the South Atlantic States, according to the results of the monthly survey of the Research Department of the National Association of Credit Men, made public today.

The report of the survey, which reveals the experience of the principal manufacturers and wholesalers in the states of Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia, reads, in part, as follows:

"Of those executives reporting to the association, 48 per cent found that sales in July were larger than in June. Sales in July, 1926, were better than in July, 1925, according to 58 per cent of the correspondents, while 73 per cent recorded better sales for the first seven months of 1926 than for the corresponding period in 1925.

"In collections, 55 per cent reported that receipts in July exceeded those of June. Larger accounts receivable in August, 1926, than a year ago were recorded by 62 per cent.

"No increase in the number of failures during the remainder of the year than during the same period last year is anticipated by 76 per cent of those who furnished the information. According to 79 per cent of the correspondents, sales and collections during the remaining months of the year will be even better than they have been in the past few months. The general tone of the replies is favorable. A few, however, stated that instalment sales were making collections in non-instalment lines slightly difficult."

"Department and chain stores and mail-order houses report exceptionally favorable business during July and the first half of August," J. H. Tregoe, executive manager of the association, said in commenting on the report. "The sales of small retailers have also expanded, but not to the same extent. August sales have stimulated business in many lines, particularly furniture, radio and dry goods.

"In the grain-producing districts there has been unprecedented activity in the buying of implements. Some of this obviously represents delayed buying, held back from preceding seasons. Another interesting development is the fact that 'sales to tourists' are being reported from different parts of the country as a favorable factor in the local business situation.

"All the indices point unmistakably to the fact that we are having sound and wholesome business, even during the part of the year when seasonal recessions are normally expected. Such unfavorable signs as do appear are minor in character and cannot logically be used for alarmist purposes. Production, led by continued activity in steel, is brisk. Distribution is at a lively rate in substantially every line. Unemployment is negligible, money easy and credit under good control. All we need is to keep the oars moving and make sure that nobody is allowed to rock the boat."

Farm Population Reduction Beneficial.

By C. A. WHITTLE, Atlanta.

The census of 1925 showed that the greater number of Southern states had a decrease in the number of farms since the census of 1920 was taken.

Does this mean that agriculture in these states has been harmed by this loss? Is it a sign of decadence of agriculture?

These states have undergone a major operation at the hands of the cotton boll weevil, and the depression in their farm activity is incidental to the recuperation. The operation has meant the lopping off of a number of inefficient farmers and transplanting them to their more gainful fields, the industrial centers. The more efficient farmers left on Southern lands are better off, because competition has been lightened by the elimination of some of the men who were living on a low scale and dumping distress crops on the market, to the detriment of farm prices.

Reduction in the number of farms does not necessarily mean a corresponding reduction in crop production. Nor does a decrease in the percentage of farm population, as compared to urban population, indicate a decline in agriculture, nor need it arouse any fear that the demands of the urban population for crops will not be adequately supplied in the future.

More Per Man-Power.

The evidence is clear that farming as now conducted is yielding more per man-power than formerly, thanks to improved machinery, better fertilization and more intelligent uses of the soil. In fact, farm production is almost embarrassingly efficient in that the man-power now on the farm is piling up a crop surplus beyond immediate market demands.

Still more farm labor can, in fact, be spared by agriculture to industrial centers. By closing this country's doors to the large influx of foreign labor, fortunately, it has been possible to market a large amount of farm labor to industry in this country. It would be depressing to contemplate what would have happened to agriculture during the past few years had industry not drawn upon our rural labor supply but had drawn on foreign labor as in the past.

The South produced more cotton last year than the world demanded of it. Obviously, too much effort went into cotton production. Another such crop will result in sharp curtailment of production. The man who will then drop out of cotton growing is the marginal man, the one who is thrifless and raises crops on credit, because credit will not be extended so liberally to this class. When he drops out he will be taken over by industrial enterprises. Thus the number of cotton producers will be reduced and the old law of supply and demand will work toward an equilibrium, giving the cotton farmer still on the job a better chance.

Those who fear that agriculture will have to pay the factory wage scales are far from realization of their fear. Crop surpluses do not indicate any such danger, and students of agriculture, who appreciate to what great lengths the farmer can go toward increased production without increased labor, and how much further they can go with even a reduction in labor, do not consider there is an agricultural labor problem imminent. True, farm wages are higher than they were some years ago; so are crop prices. The influx purchasing power of farm labor and farm crops afford no grounds for complaint on the part of the farmer. If there is ground for complaint, it is in the disparity between the purchasing power of crops in terms of other commodities he has to buy.

The depression in the purchasing power of an acre yield of cotton, brought on by the depredations of the boll weevil and the greater depredations of the deflation, constitute the real

incentive to the changes that have been taking place in Southern agriculture.

To have things to eat impelled the cotton farmer to raise food crops when the buying power of cotton during the depression did not afford enough to live on, and when the danger which the weevil attached to cotton growing made the crop lien on it less attractive.

All the writings, preaching and beseeching indulged for a generation have done nothing to materially change the farmer, compared with what the boll weevil and deflation did in short order by enforcing new necessities on the cotton grower.

The weevil threat still hangs over the banker and supply merchant, forever warning them against the danger of credits to the cotton farmer who does not grow food and feed crops as collaterals. Thus, hard, rude knocks of experience and necessity have forced Southern agriculture to an economic basis better suited to meet world demands. There is no need for alarm; the South has already emerged from deep water and is wading ashore.

How Much Can Industry Help.

When agriculture is interspersed with industry, agriculture is blessed. Proof of this is afforded by North Carolina, where its cotton crop and its tobacco crop are manufactured in North Carolina mills, and where the mill population provide close-at-hand markets for corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, vegetables, berries and fruits. It is not uncommon to see cotton fields cultivated up to the side of textile mills. Has industry competed with farm labor detrimentally in North Carolina? The number of farms has grown, the yields per acre have been increasing, and a little state like North Carolina annually produces agricultural wealth that ranks close with that of the largest states in area in the Union. Good roads and good schools in North Carolina are made possible by industry helping agriculture to share their cost.

So it is in other states where there are industrial centers. A section of mills is a section of well-kept, thrifty farms. A section without mills is a section with markets for only a few farm commodities; where farm incomes are low and progress is halting.

That which made industry thrive in North Carolina was, in part, water-power. Cheap power is important in bringing about the desired interspersing of agriculture with industry. Since water-power is so powerful a factor in establishing industry, and industry is so important to the greatest success of Southern agriculture, it follows that farmers should be greatly interested in the development and wide distribution of existing water-power of the South.

Bids Asked on Two Units of Seminary.

Atlanta, Ga.—In furtherance of plans for removing Columbia Theological Seminary from Columbia, S. C., to a site near Atlanta, sealed bids addressed to Dr. E. L. Hill, chairman on building and removal, will be received until September 7 at the office of Dr. R. T. Gillespie, president of the seminary, 17 Poplar street, this city, for the construction and heating of an academic unit and dormitory unit No. 1. Drawings and specifications may be seen at the office of Edwards & Sayward, architects, Atlanta; at the office of Dr. Gillespie, or at the office of the Atlanta Builders' Exchange.

As previously announced, the buildings will be of reinforced concrete and brick, with limestone trim, and of fire-proof construction. Warren H. Manning of Cambridge, Mass., is the landscape architect.

Flowering French and Dutch Bulbs in Florida—A Thriving Industry of Great Importance.

By G. M. RANDALL, M. D., B. Sc., President, Halifax District Growers Association; Director, Bureau of Agriculture, Daytona Beach Chamber of Commerce.

[Since the following article was written several months ago it has been announced that W. W. Stirling, the organizer and proprietor of National Gardens, will establish during the fall, winter and early spring months a garden of gladioli, narcissi and other flowers of bulbous origin that will extend along both sides of the Florida East Coast Railroad a distance of 2½ miles, and have a depth on each side of 400 feet.

The announcement has also been made that E. W. Pennypacker of Pennsylvania has purchased from the National Gardens organization for \$221,000 one hundred and fifty acres of land in the floral park section and \$240,000 worth of bulbs that have been grown on the property during the past two years.

Another purchaser of property in the National Gardens for bulb growing is a Hollander whose family, it is reported, has been engaged in bulb culture for 250 years, and who states that the soil of the locality is in every way superior from the bulb-producing standpoint to that of Holland.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

Successful propagation of flowering bulbs in Florida has passed its experimental stage, and doubts concerning this branch of agricultural industry can no longer exist if one will look into the subject with a fair and open mind. To be successful it is necessary to produce bulbs that can be shipped to Northern florists and greenhouses in autumn months to be used by these Northern houses for "forcing." By forcing we mean planting under glass for production of bloom a few months later.

Florida-grown bulbs are superior to Holland and French bulbs in that fewer "go blind" (that is, fail to bloom), and again because Florida-grown bulbs bloom about three weeks

Florida season for planting is such that the bloom comes off when it is most needed; that is, from Christmas until Mothers' Day in May. After Easter the gladiolus is the flower that has the call. The Easter lily here is timed to bloom almost to a day when it is so desired. The superiority of the Easter lily grown at National Gardens (near Daytona Beach) to the Bermuda product has been clearly demonstrated this season. There is a vast field here for this phase of the bulb industry.

The proximity of Florida to Northern markets for bloom practically excludes all other competitors. California produces fine bulbs and bloom, but California is remote. Bloom shipped from Florida reaches the markets—Boston, Chicago,



DR. RANDALL'S BULB FARM AT NATIONAL GARDENS, NEAR DAYTONA BEACH, SHOWING THE ROW METHOD OF PLANTING.

earlier than the same bulbs grown in southern France, which, with the exception of United States bulbs, give earliest bloom. There are no pests or diseases that affect Florida bulbs. The embargo against importation of bulbs, effective January 1, 1926, was more to protect crops other than bulbs than to protect the bulbs themselves. Many insects and pests were brought into this country with the bulbs from Holland, France and Japan; these injured crops such as peas, tobacco, cabbage, asparagus, lettuce and many other garden and truck crops. Bulbs are almost a foolproof crop.

The most important bulbs are: *Narcissus*, of which there are a score of varieties; *gladiolus*, *freesia*, *Easter lily*, *canna* and *calla*.

Bulbs grow and bloom in every state in the Union, but the

New York and other Northern cities—perfectly fresh, and calls for no more detail of treatment than the shipment of lettuce or celery from Sanford, our splendid neighbor. It is interesting to note, in passing, that several celery growers in Sanford are going in for bulbs to the exclusion of lettuce and celery because profits are larger and more certain. It should be noted that all bulbs stand low temperature without harm, which cannot be said of lettuce or celery.

Volusia county has a soil closely allied to Holland soil. The soil at National Gardens, which, without doubt, is the largest bulb center in Florida, is a sandy, chocolate loam underlaid with coquina rock. This soil does not leach as does some lighter soils, or soils having no impervious substrata.

One of the first questions that comes to the planter and

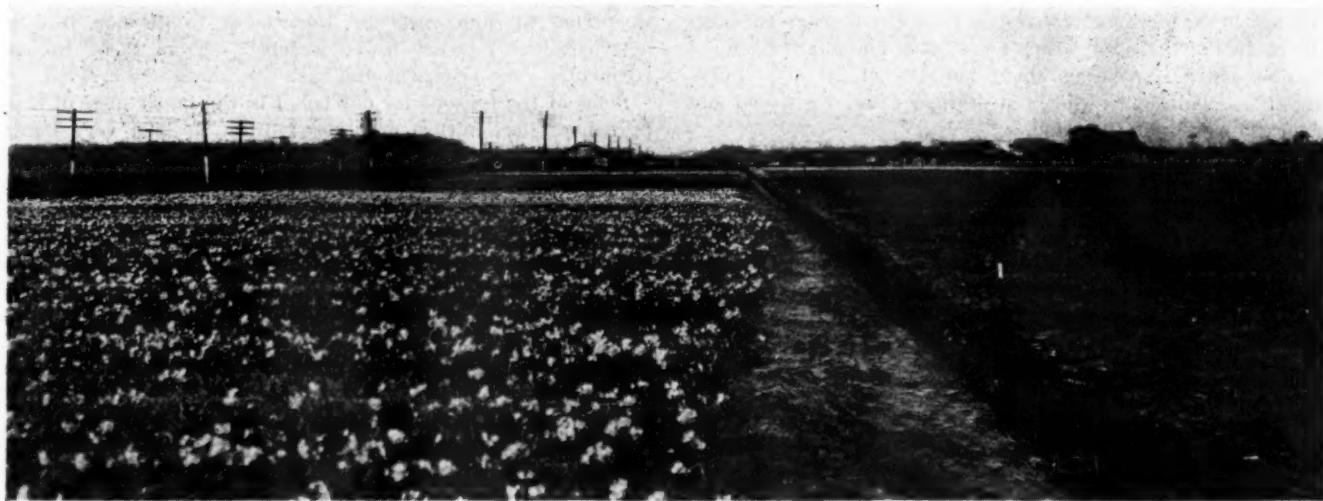
beginner in this industry is, What is the cost of starting the business? The subject may be presented as follows:

Any good potato land is good bulb land. It is a mistake to think that bulbs require a heavy, humus soil. It is likewise a mistake to plant any root, tuber or bulb crop in too light soil, which may be subject to drying out in November; November and March are the dry months in Florida. Good

modities is already established; furthermore, where co-operative marketing of bulbs and bloom is established.

The proximity of National Gardens to Daytona Beach, Ormond and other adjacent tourist cities gives a splendid market for cut flowers during the whole season.

If raw, cut-over land is purchased, the next expense is clearing, grubbing, plowing and fencing. This costs on an



NARCISSUS IN BLOOM AT THE NATIONAL GARDENS.

bulb land can be had at prices ranging from \$150 to \$1000 per acre. Land at \$150 is not very close to any town; however, the proximity to a center of population is not the essential criterion of values. Land that will grow a crop, the net profit of which per year is \$1500 to \$1800, has an intrinsic cash value of more than \$150 or \$1500 an acre. So it is apparent that the selection of land is a matter for personal investigation. There are thousands of acres in Volusia county that is splendid bulb land that can be purchased, with guaranteed title, for \$150 an acre. In the writer's judgment, however, it is poor economy to go to some remote section, with all the inconveniences of rural pioneering, instead of settling in a locality where the industry is established, where co-operative purchasing of seed, fertilizer and other com-

average \$60 an acre. The writer has had several hundred acres of this land cleared in Florida in the last 15 years and gives this figure as fair; in fact, it is the exact figure paid for this work on four acres this month at National Gardens. Fertilizer per acre will cost about \$20. The price of seed bulbs at present is uncertain and fluctuating. In the fall of 1925 the writer paid \$55 per thousand for No. 1 planting stock; this was for paper-white narcissus and Chinese sacred lily, a variety of narcissus. There have been some few opportunities to purchase cheap bulbs from importers who had left-over stock, or who were able to pick up odd lots here and there. The selection of planting stock is like the purchase of any other seed—the success of the enterprise is dependent upon correct selection. The cost of planting is the



THE DUTCH BED METHOD OF PLANTING AS EXEMPLIFIED AT THE RANDALL FARM.

same as for potatoes. Two men and a mule, with a furrowing out plow, can plant an acre in two days.

The crop needs to be kept free from weeds; thus the cultivation of the growing crop would cost per acre, say, \$15. Harvesting of the crop is about the same as harvesting potatoes and done in the same way. In November the bulbs are planted; they bloom in January. They go on increasing, sending out slabs and bulblets until the latter part of May or June, then they are dug. They are not allowed to sunburn, but are given preliminary drying in shallow trays in sheds and in two or three days they are shaken and again stored in shallow trays containing about one bushel, or 1000 bulbs, per tray. This harvesting and storage costs, we would say, about 25 cents per thousand.

The rate of increase of narcissus is about four to one in a year. Gladiolus increases about fifty to one per cent, but it takes two plantings, or 18 months, from a gladiolus bulblet to a blooming gladiolus bulb. If one cares to take a pencil and compute from these figures his profits from increase, it will be found that at the fifth year instead of his planting stock costing him \$55 per thousand, as the writer's did, it will cost him less than \$1.50 per thousand, and that his yield of salable bulbs on the fifth year will net him on that year



GLADIOLUS ON RANDALL FARM.

a profit of about \$18,000. This provides that he replants all his planting stock from the first to the fifth year and sells all bloom at nominal prices and that he starts with 3000 bulbs. In this connection it is well to say that the earlier bloom is removed from bulb the better will the bulb develop. This pre-cut bloom yields a net profit of about 40 cents a dozen and finds a ready local market.

About 75,000 bulbs is the capacity of one acre. This permits of setting the bulbs three to four inches apart, using the Dutch bed method, which utilizes the land more intensively and efficiently than the row method. For the first planting of an acre we advise the row method, because it is impossible to remove all roots and debris from land on its first planting.

There is no mystery to be solved and no especial skill to be brought into play for the successful and profitable pursuit of this very attractive branch of horticulture; it is much more attractive than the growing of tomatoes, celery, lettuce, onions or even sweet potatoes. It is not likely that the supply of bulbs will catch up with the demand in the United States for some years. Florida must inevitably be the source of supply of forcing bulbs for the United States for reasons mentioned. So long as the United States is a prosperous country, luxuries will be purchased, and cut flowers by many are considered a luxury. This is not so in Europe, where the usual thing for a workingman to do—especially in England—when he gets his pay on Saturday night is to take home a little bouquet of flowers. This very beautiful custom has not yet been adopted in the United States.

The market is not going to be flooded with bulbs in the

near future, because if one is to start in with an acre of bulbs, he will plant at least 20,000 bulbs on this acre, and 20,000 bulbs at the present prices will cost him at least \$750 for seed alone, and the novice has not the daring to launch into the enterprise in this way, so the production of bulbs is going to be gradual; moreover, in every crop of bulbs there develops a certain number of "sports" or "rogues," as the peculiar and odd freakish specimens are called. The blooming stock must be gone over and all rogues eliminated; that is, pulled up and reset by themselves to develop into a heterogeneous mixture to be watched. From these rogues frequently very beautiful and rare specimens are evolved.

Some of the reasons for our belief in the importance of this branch of horticulture are these: First, it is a very light, clean, pretty phase of agriculture; second, the market for the product is with high-class people, with whom it is usually a pleasure to do business; third, practically all of this industry from planting to harvesting can be conducted between the fifteenth of November and the first of June, leaving one free to spend the summer elsewhere if he chooses, and fourth, the continued importance of planting stock by proper supervision and selection.

Propaganda against Florida bulb culture prior to and since the embargo act had its origin with importers of bulbs from Europe and Japan who did not want to lose their market.

We quite agree with our Commissioner of Agriculture, Nathan Mayo, at Tallahassee, when he says, in effect, that "Bulb culture in Florida within five years will be second only to citrus fruit as a money crop."

Cottonseed-Oil Industry Had Second Largest Production Year in History.

On July 31 the cottonseed-oil industry of the United States, and that means the South, for practically all of the mills are located in the Southern states, closed one of the most active seasons in its history, being but slightly behind the record made in 1915.

Between August 1, 1925, and July 31, 1926, the cottonseed-oil mills of the country received 5,538,937 tons of cottonseed, crushed 5,538,503 tons of seed and reported 23,576 tons on hand at the end of the season, according to the preliminary report of the Bureau of Census. Compared with the year ending July 31, 1925, this is an increase in cottonseed receipts of 915,467 tons and a gain of 933,276 tons in the quantity of seed crushed, while cottonseed stocks on hand decreased 8700 tons during this period.

Texas was the leading producing state, crushing 1,393,117 tons of seed, followed by 747,790 tons crushed in Mississippi, 543,362 tons crushed in Oklahoma and 518,537 tons crushed in Georgia.

COTTONSEED PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED, SHIPPED OUT AND ON HAND.

Item.	Season.	Produced	Shipped out		On hand
			Aug. 1 to	Aug. 1 to	
Crude oil, lbs.	1925-6	1,611,689,475	1,612,447,468	8,405,715	
	1924-5	1,403,781,177	1,403,733,373	4,847,333	
Refined oil, lbs.	1925-6	*1,363,098,131	145,603,880	
	1924-5	1,276,218,402	173,549,345	
Cake and meal,	1925-6	2,588,047	2,455,445	151,578	
tons	1924-5	2,125,618	2,148,262	18,976	
Hulls, tons.	1925-6	1,541,397	1,482,911	97,989	
	1924-5	1,330,764	1,324,776	39,503	
Linters, 500-lb.	1925-6	1,112,580	1,059,868	71,624	
bales	1924-5	807,375	931,873	18,912	
Running bales	1925-6	1,042,656	993,017	68,186	
Hull fiber, 500-lb.	1925-6	106,287	95,709	14,586	
bales	1924-5	87,367	83,359	4,008	
Grabbots, motes,	1925-6	42,789	36,914	7,633	
500-lb. bales.	1924-5	33,789	36,675	1,758	

*Produced from 1,577,722,414 pounds crude oil.

EXPORTS OF COTTONSEED PRODUCTS FOR 12 MONTHS ENDING JULY 31.

Item.	1926.	1925.
Oil—Crude, pounds	36,670,059	23,282,742
Refined, pounds	21,052,658	30,014,385
Cake and meal, tons	355,849	457,278
Linters, running bales	104,079	190,648

Commercial Prosperity Depends on the Farmer.

IN CONVENTION AT MEMPHIS OF COTTON STATES MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION, E. T. MEREDITH SHOWS NEED OF APPLYING MERCHANTISING PRINCIPLES TO AGRICULTURE.

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Memphis, Tenn., August 26.

The Thirteenth Annual Convention of the Cotton States Merchants Association closed its three-day meeting here tonight with an entertainment on the roof of the Hotel Peabody. At the concluding business session in the afternoon, new officers were elected as follows: T. Brown Williams, Philadelphia, Miss., president, to succeed J. E. Orman, Russellville, Ala., who was in charge of the present convention; vice-presidents, H. T. Haynes, Ridgely, Tenn.; C. O. Williamson, Wilson, Ark.; E. O. Campbell, Courtland, Ala.

All of the sessions of the Cotton States Merchants Association have been held in Memphis. The Association was founded here and the plans for the merchandise and growing side of cotton goods, protective in their ideas, and for the intelligent promotion of the best interests of the small-town merchant and department-store man, as well as the farmers, have made the work eminently successful. The business men of Memphis have in every annual meeting been in close accord with the work of this trade body. P. M. Birmingham, secretary for several years, has been an indefatigable worker and deserves much of the credit for the interest in every meeting.

The program included an address by Dr. H. A. Morgan, president of the University of Tennessee, on the subject, "Resources, Development and Merchandising of the Finished Product." He used a chart which showed some interesting figures on the resources of the Southern states, Middle West and Eastern states, population, earnings per capita, educational resources, manufacturing, mining, agriculture and commerce. Another chart made comparison with the rural mountain counties and the larger counties in their resources and proportions of taxation and burdens shared. The importance of the development of the whole trade territory, as well as that within the corporate limits of the city, was touched upon as vital both to the merchant, the farmer and the citizen.

Hon. E. T. Meredith, former Secretary of Agriculture, from Des Moines, Iowa, followed Dr. Morgan, his subject being "Farm Relief Measures." This was a visualization of agriculture as the basis of prosperity, with some chart interpretations. Agriculture, the speaker stated, is behind the purchasing power. He did not specially recognize the desirability of moving the factory from place to place, but rather urged that the agricultural districts get in better relation to the greater markets of America.

"Legislation of itself will never remedy the condition. Only two great laws can operate and they are natural laws of economics—the law of supply and demand and the law of incentives.

"We can no more reason that the farmer should take what is offered him for his produce than you can reason that you should take for your merchandise what the farmer offers you. It's just naturally not sound business.

"As the case stands today, farming is anything but a business. It is a game, a regular game of roulette. The farmer plants this spring on last year's price. If the price was good, he plants much. In the fall, consequently, he has a big crop, the market is glutted and down goes the prices and the farmer with them. Then the next spring he plants little because of the previous year's price. Then the market goes skyrocketing and the farmer loses again by having planted so little. And so it goes.

"The burden of our entire commercial fabric is right on

the farmer. If he succeeds, you succeed. If he fails, there is corresponding failure. Then for you to sit back, withholding your knowledge of business from him, you are only harming yourself."

Here the speaker introduced some charts, technical in appearance, but startling in what they were made to reveal. From the year 1870, the chart showed, as the value of farm lands increased and the number of improved farms multiplied, the number of mercantile and business establishments grew. Along the bad years when the farmer failed, businesses failed in almost exactly the same proportion.

"It's the new wealth that comes right out of the soil, right off the farm, that puts new blood into the arteries of commerce," Mr. Meredith continued. "The farmer's dollar is worth five times as much to business as it is to the farmer himself." And here the speaker traced the purchase of a tube of tooth paste by a stenographer, through a lawyer, to a bank, on to a steel factory; then to a tire factory and down to a cotton planter.

And so the story continued. There on one side of the canvas Mr. Meredith painted what might be entitled "Distress." It was a dark picture, just as it stood at the mid-point of the talk. But Mr. Meredith did not leave it there. He turned the canvas over and painted his dream.

"A balanced production, a steady and assured price and the absence of price fluctuations will banish from our farmers the bugaboo of failure through sheer blindness.

"We know the approximate quantity of cotton it will take to supply our needs. We can fix such a price as will guarantee the production of this amount. We should be able to guarantee that price before the farmer plants. He should be contracted with and both ends, the buyer and the producer, should agree on the price at planting time. If it were then profitable for him to grow cotton, the farmer would plant, knowing what he was going to get.

"I would set up a commission and with this commission I would tax the farmer 1 per cent for an insurance fund to spread his losses if market conditions prevailed against the price agreed upon. It would take only a few years' study with actual experience to determine almost the exact price at which cotton would sell next fall. But I'd start somewhere. We could well afford to start off at an extremely low figure. We should cast our gaze more into the future. Look not at what we can get today, but how the farmer will be progressing 100 years from now.

"With the prices announced one year in advance, if it were deemed desirable to curtail production of cotton, a reduction in the guaranteed price of the commodity would automatically and most assuredly cut down production. If the price should go down one year and the commission should have to take up a big surplus, we could curtail production the next year with a lower price guarantee and work off the surplus.

"But the scheme would be a failure with just one crop. We cannot direct national life with a single product. I would take at least five of the major commodities produced in our farms and put into operatives of this price-fixing scheme.

"This is just simply a business proposition. Farming is by no means a business one. It's a hit-and-miss game, and when he misses you miss. Personally, I don't care who guarantees the farmer his price. I am not particularly interested in what any particular commodity should sell for. If cotton can be grown and sold for 10 cents a pound and the

farmer make any money from his labor and transaction at this price, then guarantee him 10 cents. But we have no right and it's beyond the scope of economic reasoning to ask that he grow his cotton and just merely trust to luck for a price. It's no particular God-given privilege to farm. It is a cold-blooded business proposition.

"I am one of those tariff Democrats. Manufactured articles of every description are protected with duties and tariffs. But what about farm products? I am no more in favor of our farmers meeting coolie labor competition or Russian peasant labor competition than I am of our miners competing with and sinking to the standard of living of British miners.

"Just remember that the farmer is a human being. He is susceptible to human emotions and human tendencies. And here comes the law of incentives. If we can offer him a price that will show him a profit, he will have incentive to grow such as he can profit by. If, on the other hand, the price should judiciously be put below his cost of production, his incentive would be to plant less. Herein would be the balance of production.

"Doubtless in some years many farmers would be pushed out of producing cotton because the guaranteed price would be too low. How much better would it be to force him out of the field before he plants than to force him into bankruptcy after he has produced and harvested his product."

George R. James, member of the Federal Reserve Board, Washington, spoke at the final session on Thursday morning, with "General Conditions" as his subject.

There were more than 1600 merchants and tradesmen in attendance, and despite the unfavorable weather the first day, all pronounced the meeting the best in well-balanced program and interesting features in the history of the Association.

Radio Exposition to Be Held at Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., August 28—[Special.]—Atlanta's second radio exposition will be held at the Auditorium Armory the week of October 18. The Atlanta Electrical League and the Atlanta Radio Trades Association will combine forces to make the exposition a success, and committees have been appointed to work out details.

Development in the radio field will be shown; the exposition will include also all phases of the electrical development.

W. W. Brimberry has been named general chairman of the exposition and Foster E. Steward will be managing director.

Bids Wanted on \$450,000 Y. M. C. A. Building.

Winston-Salem, N. C.—Bids will be received until September 6 by the Young Men's Christian Association of this city for the erection of a \$450,000 building. The structure will be four stories and basement, to contain a swimming pool, gymnasium, auxiliary gymnasium, 100 dormitory rooms and other facilities. Macklin & Raught of Winston-Salem are the architects and Sherman W. Dean of the building bureau of the international committee of the Y. M. C. A., New York, is associate architect. Charles N. Norfleet is chairman of the building committee.

Coal Company to Build Three Power Plants.

Holden, W. Va.—A contract has been awarded by the Island Creek Coal Company for the erection of three power plants here at the company's mines Nos. 7, 8 and 14. Plans drawn by the company's engineers call for steel construction with corrugated asbestos siding and roofing. Structural steel for the buildings will be furnished by the Huntington Iron Works Company of Huntington, W. Va.

The Chain-Store System in Farming.

Fresh from the press of the Fleet-McGinley Company of Baltimore there comes to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD an interesting pamphlet, "Independent Farm Ownership on a New Plan," issued by the J. C. Penney-Gwinn Corporation Farms, Green Cove Springs, Fla. One of the purposes of the booklet, it is explained, is to present "what the J. C. Penney-Gwinn Corporation offers to prospective farm owners and how these in turn shall proceed to secure independent farm ownership."

At the outset the pamphlet presents an article published in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD March 18 last, "A Successful Store-Chain System Applied to a Farming Project," giving a sketch of Mr. Penney's career and his ambition to afford practical opportunity to many men and women to enjoy prosperity and contentment in an agricultural life. An article by Mr. Penney, reprinted from the Field last March, "Why I Am Breeding Fine Stock; Not As a Pastime, But Because of the Enormous Need for Constructive Work," forms the second chapter, also of really deep interest.

The project now in operation under Mr. Penney is thus described by Clarence W. Barron of the Wall Street Journal: "Applying the same methods he used to build up a successful chain-store organization, J. C. Penney is endeavoring, through a novel profit-sharing plan, to bring to agricultural productiveness 150,000 acres of Florida land."

While the pamphlet is filled with informative details, further information on the project also may be obtained from D. Walton Morton, Green Cove Springs, Fla.

That this pamphlet is printed by a Baltimore concern is still further proof that the South need not go beyond its own territory for the best work of every description.

Big Welding Plant for Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., August 28—[Special.]—The Bird-Potts Company, Inc., of this city has bought a large tract of land on South Pryor street at the Atlanta and West Point belt line and will soon begin the erection of the first unit of a large welding plant. This unit, for which plans are now being drawn, will front 140 feet on South Pryor street. It will be of fireproof construction and will be modernly equipped, with special attention to ventilating and lighting features.

In addition to welding work, the company will manufacture several products in the new plant, including a steel steam cooker for cottonseed oil, soaps and foodstuffs; steel boiler furnace for use in heating homes and other articles. George Burd is president and treasurer of the company and William E. Potts is vice-president and secretary.

Contract for \$350,000 Lodge Building.

Houston, Texas.—General contract has been awarded to the Southwestern Construction Company of this city for a new \$350,000 lodge and office building to be erected here for the Ancient Order of Pilgrims. The structure will be five stories, 95 by 130 feet, of reinforced concrete and steel frame construction, with brick and stone exterior. A. C. Finn of Houston is the architect. Other contracts have been awarded as follows: Plumbing and heating to the Warren Company and electrical work to the Electric Construction Corporation, both of Houston. The American Elevator Company, New York, was awarded contract for elevators.

The Knoxville Gas Company, Knoxville, Tenn., wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that it has awarded contract to the Stacey Brothers Gas Construction Company, Cincinnati, for the erection of a gas tank to have a storage capacity, it is said, of 300,000 cubic feet and to cost \$50,000.

PLAN \$3,000,000 CEMENT PLANT IN GEORGIA.

New Company Acquires 500-Acre Site—Will Produce Daily From 3000 to 5000 Barrels.

Sandersville, Ga.—The construction of a \$3,000,000 cement plant near Sandersville is planned by the Georgia Portland Cement Company, which has organized with J. L. Hankinson, president; John C. Hagler, vice-president; J. M. Lyons, second vice-president; J. C. McAuliffe, secretary, and H. M. Beall, treasurer, all of Augusta. The new company has acquired 500 acres of land between this city and Tennille, on which, it is stated, there is limerock sufficient to keep the plant operating for 60 years.

Heavy machinery has already been purchased, it is announced, and this will be installed as rapidly as possible. The mill will have a daily capacity of from 3000 to 5000 barrels.

At Work on Pullman Shops in Atlanta—Project to Represent \$1,000,000 Investment.

Atlanta, Ga., August 28—[Special.]—With contracts to expire within a few weeks, work is being rushed on reconditioning the old plant of the United States Cast Iron Pipe Company, recently purchased by the Pullman Company of Chicago, for a car-repair shop. The work is in charge of W. C. Shepherd and Burton F. Williams, local contractors; it consists of regrading, laying network of tracks, cement pavements between new track system and building coach-hoisting unit. Special machinery for the plant is being delivered and installed in the two main units, with other equipment in transit.

As outlined in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD several weeks ago, the Pullman Company acquired 27 acres of land, with buildings and machinery, at Kirkwood, a suburb of this city, the plant having been used by the Pratt Engineering Company. It is being rehabilitated by the Pullman Company, which will add 50,000 square feet of floor space to 60,000 square feet already available. The foundry building will be converted into a 14-stall car-repair shop, while an upholstery department and laundry will occupy old and new buildings. The completed plant, which will represent an investment of approximately \$1,000,000, will serve the entire Southeast for the Pullman Company, it is said, taking cars for repair from Washington to New Orleans. A force of several hundred workmen will be employed.

Bids for \$250,000 City Hall.

Miami Beach, Fla.—Plans have been approved by the City Council of Miami Beach for the new \$250,000 city hall to be erected here, and bids for construction will be received until September 8. As previously detailed in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, the building will be 50 by 160 feet, two stories, with six-story tower, pile and concrete foundation, tile and built-up roof and concrete floor slabs. Plans and specifications have been prepared by Martin L. Hampton Associates, Miami. Edward Stuhrman, also of Miami, is the engineer.

Florida School District Votes \$800,000 of Bonds.

West Palm Beach, Fla.—Bonds in the amount of \$800,000 have been voted by school district No. 1 of Palm Beach county, the issue carrying by a large majority. It is understood that the School Board will proceed at once to validate and sell the bonds, which will require about 60 days, after which contracts for buildings and equipment will be awarded. Plans and specifications for the several projects will soon be ready.

Study of Alabama Red Iron Ores.

A study of the red iron ores and iron-bearing sandstones of the Clinton formation in the Birmingham district, Alabama, has been made by the Bureau of Mines, Department of Commerce. The four ore beds in Red Mountain would become important sources of iron should a satisfactory method for beneficiating the high silica ores be devised, it is pointed out. Such a method would apply equally well to the associated ferruginous sandstones. The economic position of these sandstones is quite different from that of the ores, but on account of their relatively high iron content determination of their status as potential sources of iron is important.

Although much information is available on the grade of the iron ores in the Birmingham district and numerous analyses of these ores have been published, no attempt has been made to investigate the ores systematically with respect to variations of composition along the strike and down the dip, states W. R. Crane, superintendent of the Bureau's Southern experiment station.

The object of Technical Paper 377 by Dr. Crane, just issued, is to show the amount and the grade of all the ferruginous materials of the Clinton formation in the Birmingham district, including the ore beds.

The ores are hematites and lie as bedded deposits in Red Mountain, which extends northeast and southwest between Birmingham and Bessemer and beyond, although the most important part of the district is between the cities named. The ore beds are in the Clinton formation of Silurian age, which is 200 to 300 feet thick, and is composed largely of sandstone and shale.

There are four ore beds in this formation, but only two produce ore suitable for making iron by present conditions. However, as the results of the investigation made by the Bureau of Mines cover all possible sources of iron, all ferruginous materials in the Clinton formation are considered and include, therefore, all beds of relatively high iron content.

The so-called ore beds from above downward are the Ida, the Hickory Nut, the Big Seam and the Irondale. The beds of ferruginous sandstone between the Hickory Nut bed and the Big Seam and above the Ida bed are thick and in certain places have a surprisingly high iron content. If it were possible to mine and utilize this sandstone, as well as ore from the four beds mentioned, the materials available for iron making in the district would be greatly augmented.

Detailed information in regard to the occurrence of these ores, the extent and thickness of ore beds and the character of the ores is contained in Bureau of Mines Technical Paper 377, copies of which may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, at a price of 10 cents.

Bids Asked on \$1,463,000 and \$532,000 of School Bonds.

Houston, Texas.—Sealed bids will be opened October 1 by the Board of Education of Houston independent school district for the purchase of bonds in the amount of \$1,463,000 or in the amount of \$532,000. Separate bids are desired on both propositions, bonds on the first to mature from 1931 to 1941, inclusive, while those of the latter will mature from 1931 to 1934, inclusive. Bidders may submit proposals on both or either proposition, it being understood that the Board of Education will accept only one, the selection to be optional with the board. Information regarding the sale may be obtained from H. L. Mills, business manager of the Board of Education.

The city of Ocala, Fla., has sold bonds in the amount of \$350,000 for extending and improving its sewerage and water systems, remodeling city hall and for other improvements.

EAST TEXAS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ORGANIZED.

Will Operate in 30 Per Cent of State's Area— Preliminary Program of Operations Outlined.

By JOHN H. PURNELL, Longview, Texas.

Catching the spirit of enthusiasm and progress now sweeping the South, east Texas has joined the forward movement by organizing a regional chamber of commerce to promote the interests of this section and to advertise to the nation its resources and possibilities. The East Texas Chamber of Commerce opened general offices in Longview June 15, and began operations under a preliminary program adopted at a meeting of the executive board August 9. This program is subject to revision by the program committee.

The new organization will operate in a territory encompassing about 30 per cent of the area of the state, in which are located the cities of Dallas, Houston, Beaumont, Galveston, Port Arthur, Paris, Greenville, Tyler—in fact, most of the larger cities.

The movement for an East Texas Chamber of Commerce was originated by R. M. Kelly of Longview, and his proposal met with widespread approval. As a result of a general meeting in Longview March 24, attended by more than 6000 citizens from more than fifty east Texas counties, the chamber definitely came into existence and \$15,000 was pledged as an organization fund.

The executive board selected as general manager W. N. Blanton, at that time secretary-manager of the chamber of commerce of Shreveport, La.

Mr. Blanton's first move was to create a department of publicity; next to arrange for an agricultural department, with J. E. Stanford, District Agricultural Agent for northeast Texas, as the head. Mr. Stanford has been intimately associated with farming and extension work in east Texas for a number of years.

An important task the chamber will endeavor to perform is the creation of a unified east Texas spirit. This, it is hoped, will be accomplished through publicity campaigns with the aid of the press, through personal contact campaigns and through the medium of local chambers of commerce over the section.

According to plans outlined in the preliminary program of work, the chamber will do its work largely through committees. Eleven standing committees, each operating continuously in a distinct field, will be named. They are: Membership and Finance, Organization Service, Good Roads, Transportation, Industries, Public Utilities, Agriculture, Publicity, Education, Research and Legislative.

As soon as organization has been completed, the Membership and Finance Committee will inaugurate an intensive membership campaign.

The Organization Service committee will form an advisory council composed of secretaries of local chambers of commerce, and with the aid of this council will foster the organization and assist in the formation of new local chambers; help local chambers with membership expansion plans; aid them to plan and operate programs of work; give counsel to directors, secretaries and committees of local chambers on specific procedure; furnish information on problems confronting local chambers and provide speakers to address local chambers. The Transportation Committee will set up and supervise the operation of a Traffic Bureau which will assemble files of freight rates on all railroads operating in this territory. It will make analyses of rates and report its findings to the Executive Board.

Under the Good Roads Committee a bureau of information will be established for collecting and disseminating data on highway conditions in east Texas, map out routes, gather

information concerning recreational resorts, accommodation facilities in various towns and other related subjects. It will issue periodically bulletins containing such information and will continually urge a policy of more and better roads for the section.

An accurate and comprehensive industrial survey of east Texas, including an estimate and classification of facilities for the successful report of various kinds of industries, will be undertaken by the Industrial Committee, while the Public Utilities Committee will study the regulation, use and support of public service institutions and make a survey of power possibilities.

The Agricultural Committee will work with the department in fostering fairs, conducting an educational campaign to promote a policy of conservation and in obtaining more intensive production. It will make a study of the marketing problem and the town and rural relations problem. It will study the needs of agricultural educational institutions of the section. The Publicity Committee will work with the department in publishing *East Texas*, the official monthly magazine of the chamber, and in working out from time to time publicity campaigns.

Educational problems of the section will be studied by the Educational Committee. The Research Committee will establish connections with the research departments of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, the state university and departments at Austin and will undertake whatever original research the chamber may find necessary. The Legislative Committee will report on the progress of bills affecting the interests of east Texas, and will, through questionnaires, find out what legislation is thought necessary or desirable by members of the chamber, in order that concerted action may be obtained.

Contracts for Water-Works and Sewage Facilities.

Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Among other municipal improvements, Fort Lauderdale has undertaken extensions and betterments to its water-works system and sewage facilities, having awarded a number of contracts on the projects. Contract for a water-distribution system has been let to the Federal Construction Company of Birmingham and for a water-treatment plant to the Andrews-Fay Construction Company of Miami. Other awards have been made as follows: Sewage-pumping stations and sewage-force mains, Meador Construction Company; sewage-disposal plant, Charles C. Case; De Laval units of water-works pumps, Shone sewage ejectors, Burford, Hall and Smith; meters, Simplex Value and Meter Company, all of Atlanta; cast-iron pipe for sewage-force mains, United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company, Birmingham; valves and hydrants on distribution system, Kennedy Valve Manufacturing Company, Elmira, N. Y.; valves in sewage-pumping stations and water-treatment plant, Michigan Valve and Foundry Company, Detroit, Mich.; chlorinator, Wallace and Tiernan Company, Newark, N. J.

Solomon, Norcross and Keis of Atlanta and Palm Beach are engineers for the improvements.

Two Amarillo Buildings to Cost \$750,000.

Amarillo, Texas.—A contract has been awarded by E. S. Rule of this city to the Manhattan Construction Company of Muskogee, Okla., for the erection of an eight-story office building and four-story garage, both structures to be of reinforced concrete with brick and stone trim. The office building will be 50 by 140 feet, to contain 132 offices, while the garage will be 70 by 140 feet. The cost of the two buildings is estimated at \$750,000. Shepard & Wiser of Kansas City, Mo., and Amarillo are the architects.

General Motors to Make Time Deposits in Georgia Banks—Other News of Banking South.

In connection with many reports of resumption of business by a large number of the banks that recently closed in Georgia and Florida comes the announcement by M. L. Prentiss, treasurer of the General Motors Corporation, that funds are being sent to banks in Georgia in accordance with its plans to put a large part of its cash reserves on deposit with banks throughout the country instead of concentrating them in New York and some other large cities. It is expected that this action will be followed by making deposits in other states wherever they can best be used for local business.

In a statement made to the Atlanta Constitution Mr. Prentiss said: "The General Motors Corporation is enjoying an excellent volume of business and appreciates the generous manner in which the people of Georgia are endorsing its products. The financial position of the corporation, at this time makes it possible to show our appreciation of the co-operation of Georgia banks by undertaking a plan of placing funds on deposit for a period of time with a number of banks in various sections of the state. This is being done simply from the standpoint of reciprocity on the part of General Motors."

Referring to this, the New York Times says: "Special interest attaches to the Georgia bank deposits because of the difficulties recently encountered by a chain-bank system in the state which had been affected by Florida real estate activities. These banks are resuming business and the general situation in the state is regarded as sound."

(A recent statement of the Florida Comptroller showed that the suspension of these banks was not due to real estate speculation, but to other causes.)

An article in the Constitution says with reference to Mr. Prentiss' announcement: "Local bankers hailed this statement and this move on the part of the General Motors as a tangible and unanswerable refutation of all exaggerated reports recently sent out from Georgia because of the closing of the small banks in a chain system."

"It was pointed out that this corporation, one of the largest and most conservative in America, is not only willing to talk its appreciation of Georgia banking conditions, but is willing to show by its tangible action, based on the soundest business judgment, that the banking systems of this state are sound to the core and prospects for general betterment of conditions are unusually bright."

Among the banks which have lately been authorized to reopen are the Bank of Fort Myers, Fla., and the Bank of Longwood, Fla.

The State Bank of Cochran, Ga., has reopened.

The Bank of Monticello, Fla., has, it is reported, been authorized to reopen on condition that the depositors will allow their deposits to remain for a certain length of time.

Reopening of the Peoples Bank and Trust Company at St. Petersburg, Fla., is expected by September 15 on the "frozen deposits" plan, a considerable number of the depositors having agreed to allow their money to remain undisturbed for a certain period.

The closing of the small chain banks lately has not affected the determination to establish new banks where needed, as is shown by the recent opening of the North Orlando State Bank of Orlando, Fla., with \$50,000 capital and \$10,000 surplus. L. C. Massey is president and J. R. Holbrook cashier. Deposits in both number and amount are reported larger than expected.

Progress of banking in Florida is evidenced by a recently published statement about the Seminole Bank of Stuart, which was organized in 1923 and which now, it is stated,

has total resources of over \$2,200,000. Capital is \$50,000, surplus \$25,000 and undivided profits \$12,000. J. E. Taylor is president and J. E. Varnedoe cashier.

The Florida bank call report for June 30, issued by Comptroller Amos, shows total resources for 274 banks of \$370,772,000, with cash reserve of 30% per cent. There are individual deposits of \$203,184,000, savings deposits of \$74,383,000, certificates of deposit \$16,876,000 and trust deposits of \$6,282,000. Loans and discounts amount to \$213,000,000.

Houston's Cotton Trade and Port Growth.

The annual report of the Houston Cotton Exchange and Board of Trade illustrates the growing importance of Houston as a cotton marketing and exporting center. This year's report shows that:

"Texas in 1925 grew 750,000 bales less cotton than in 1924, yet the port of Houston, exporting 1,796,671 bales during the fiscal year ending July 31 last, came within 25,157 bales of its record year, 1924-25, when 1,821,828 were exported.

"The gross receipts, which include all cotton passing through the port, whether handled locally or moved to other points, set up a new high record of 4,891,325 bales, comparing with 4,784,025 bales during the previous season.

"Total shipments were 4,689,644 bales. This includes: Exports 1,796,671 bales, compared with 1,821,828 the previous season; shipments Gulfward, all rail, 2,460,870 bales, compared with 2,544,553; shipments North and East, 353,809 bales, compared with 280,362 bales; shipments West, all rail, 44,098 bales, compared with 23,688 bales; shipments coastwise 34,196 bales, compared with 46,612. Total shipments in the previous season were 4,717,043 bales."

Houston's development as a world cotton port has been remarkable, as pointed out in a recent pamphlet on the Houston Cotton Market issued by the Houston Cotton Exchange and Board of Trade. Cotton forms the bulk of the port's business, measured in value, but oil tonnage is larger, with grain shipments and a large volume of miscellaneous products helping to swell the total. The tonnage increase of the port of Houston for the first six months of 1926 was 4 per cent over the same period of 1925, an increase of 49 per cent over the same period of 1924 and an increase of 166 per cent over the first six months of 1923.

\$250,000 Church for Little Rock.

Little Rock, Ark.—Plans are being prepared by Mann & Stern of this city for a new \$250,000 building to be erected at 10th and Bishop streets by the Immanuel Baptist Church, of which Rev. Otto Whitington is pastor. The structure will replace the building burned several months ago, and construction is expected to be started soon. It will be 178 by 100 feet, three stories, of the early Romanesque type of architecture, with brick walls, stone and terra cotta trim and tile roof. The first floor will contain a large auditorium, across the rear of which will be a balcony to be reached from the second and third floor levels. This floor will also contain Bible-study rooms, church offices and pastor's study. Various departments of the Sunday school will occupy the second and third floors, while the basement will provide space for classrooms, assembly room, kitchen and rest rooms.

Bids on \$990,000 School-District Bonds.

Miami, Fla.—Bids will be received until September 7 by the Dade County Board of Public Instruction for the purchase of four bond issues of as many special tax school districts, aggregating \$990,000. Proposals will be received for an issue of \$635,000 of district No. 5, for \$240,000 of district No. 4, for \$85,000 of district No. 13 and for \$30,000 of district No. 6. The bonds will bear an interest rate of 6 per cent, funds from the sale to be used for building purposes.

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Steel Production for 1926 Expected to Set Record.

Pittsburgh, August 30—[Special.]—Steel mill operations in the month now closing have averaged approximately the same as in July, when, on the basis of ingot production, they were 78.20 per cent of capacity, against 80.34 per cent in June. Production in the eight months of the year has been about 9 per cent above that in the same period of last year, which makes it virtually certain that this year will make a new calendar year record, as 1925 did. It would require production to average below 67 per cent in the last four months of the year to overcome the 9 per cent lead accumulated to date.

The balance of probability is for slight decreases in steel production and shipments in the next few months, not because underlying conditions are growing less favorable, but because in several lines there are seasonal decreases in requirements, this being true in rails, oil-country goods and building materials. Tinplate would ordinarily be mentioned also in this connection, but there is a heavy export demand arising from the British coal strike, and this may maintain tin-mill operations.

Agricultural-implement works are promised another very busy season, last season having been their best since 1920. There was not much of a between-season lull in this line.

Automobile production continues heavy and in general the year is turning out better as to activity than was expected in some quarters. There are always sharp decreases in November and December, and thus steel shipments to the automobile trade will probably decrease in October.

Heavy buying of oil and gas well tubular goods continues, with only a slight tapering off, and heavy shipments are practically certain to continue until the advent of winter curtails the movement to the more northerly fields. Pipe mills are filled for about a month on lap-weld material, but expect to be caught up by the end of October, when most of the line-pipe business now on books will be completed.

Lettings of fabricated steel contracts in the past two weeks have averaged up to the first six months of the year, while previously, since July 1, the lettings ran somewhat light. Shipments for months have exceeded bookings. Predictions are that skeleton steel construction will be lighter in future than in the past two or three years, but in bridges generally, and in railroad work, no decrease is expected.

Dwelling-house construction, in the country at large, is on the wane, and this year's business in wire nails and merchant pipe has reflected the change. Both these lines are fairly active now, jobbers not having accumulated any stocks earlier in the year.

Specifications on bar, shape and plate contracts for the current quarter were particularly heavy in July, and have been running somewhat lighter this month. Contracts were made with the largest buyers and then prices stiffened up for ordinary current business, the market having been at 2.00 cents for bars and shapes and 1.90 cents for plates in the past couple months on all business except carloads involving inconvenient specifications. There are intimations now that there has been some covering of the largest trade for fourth quarter on the old terms.

Sheets continue to show a firming up by shading decreasing, but claims that full prices are being obtained all around, at 3.10 cents to 3.15 cents for black and 4.30 cents for galvanized, are not fully substantiated. An effort is being made to revise the style of quoting, changing the base from 28-gauge to 24-gauge and rearranging the gauge differentials.

It is problematical whether mills will adopt and really adhere to the proposed new system.

Recent reports of an advance of ten cents a keg in nails are not substantiated thus far. The market is steady at \$2.65, with plain wire at \$2.50.

Pig-iron is more or less dull in all districts and prices are not satisfactory to sellers. Heavy-melting steel scrap remains firm and at a higher relation than usual to pig-iron prices.

Some Selling for Fourth Quarter.

Birmingham, Ala., August 30—[Special.]—Business for fourth-quarter delivery has not yet been sought strongly, but sales have been made in lots ranging from a few hundred to three or four thousand tons, September and later delivery, with the base price holding firmly at \$21 per ton, No. 2 foundry. The small-lot buying gave way a little to more comfortable lots the past week, and the probable make of September is being well covered, odds and ends, to easily absorb the entire make of foundry iron. Survey again shows that there will be need for a large quantity of iron during the last three months of the year. No intimation is given that there will be any concession on price, and no indication as yet that higher quotations will be put on. One furnace interest states that reports from other districts are to the effect that higher prices for iron are in sight, but so far no consideration here has been given to the subject. The \$21 per ton price is firm, either delivery next month or through the remainder of the year.

Production of pig-iron is a little greater, although the schedule is not to be continued. The Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company blew in its No. 3 blast furnace at North Birmingham, and as soon as material can be assembled No. 4, the sister furnace, will be blown out for relining and repairing. A week's make, or perhaps 10 days' operation of No. 4, will add some to the probable make of a month. Very little iron has been going to the yards lately, the foundry iron piled up not giving the least fear that it is the forerunner of an accumulation. The one lagging interest still in this section is the soil-pipe and fittings producers, trade in this line being slow. There is much activity with the cast-iron pressure-pipe makers, the foundries and machine shops are busy and other shops are giving employment to considerable labor. There is reiteration of the statement that 90 per cent of the pig-iron manufactured in Alabama is used right in the Southern territory. Confidence is expressed that there will be activity through the remainder of the year. All schedules now announced are that there will be no hesitation in the iron during the coming month, and it is hardly probable that there will be cause for lagging later on.

Diversification of production in several directions in the district has proven quite profitable, in that it has brought about activity when there was a little quietness in the more prominent lines. At the big plant of the Birmingham Machine and Foundry Company, East Birmingham, rush work is still on in turning out cotton presses. This class of work was in greater volume this year than for many years, and by reason of a new process press promises to be more lucrative next year.

The steel market in the district is and has been for some time very active, with production and shipment extensive. The Steel Corporation subsidiaries have been operating to almost capacity and there has been some stock taken from warehouse. The development of the Warrior River barge service, which has been encouraged greatly by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, has given an opportunity for working up a trade which promises to mean much

for this district. Shipments of steel products are in quantity and in all directions. The Southwest, the Southeast and export business are all requiring large tonnages. The fabricating shops are busy. Reinforced concrete-bar manufacturers have many orders. The new addition to the big plant of the Ingalls Iron Works is completed and both shops are going to capacity. The Virginia Iron Works is furnishing the steel for the big, new Jefferson Hotel, Birmingham, this structure to be 19 stories high. The tank shops here are working day and night, with prospects of continued activity for some time. The coming into this territory of two of the major oil companies, as well as into adjoining states, brought a large amount of tank making to this city. The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company is furnishing the plate. The wire and nails demand is holding good, while other shapes of steel are active. All development in the steel line in this district is being pushed, the objective being to get the operations under way as early as possible. Additional orders from the railroads are looked for, even for delivery this year. Estimates are being worked on for 1927 requirements and no doubt is expressed that there will be need for a large tonnage of rail, accessories and other shapes.

Coal production is getting back to 400,000 tons a week in Alabama and the domestic demand is showing life again. The larger consumers of fuel are asking delivery, although the hot weather is still on. Considering conditions in other coal-bearing fields, Alabama has had a splendid year so far, with prospects of activity through the remaining four months. Some discussion is heard as to the plans of the new state administration as to the removal of convicts from coal mines after January next. The executives nominated, same as elected, are pledged to remove convicts from the mines and work them on roads. To replace this labor will be no easy task. In addition, there will have to be considerable work done in the way of furnishing houses for the labor brought in. However, there is belief that all of the convicts, upwards of 1000, will not be taken from the mines at one time, but gradually, so that the state and the coal operators can prepare for the change.

Coke is in strong position, with quotations at \$5.50 to \$6 per ton. Independent producers are receiving many inquiries and at the same time shipping steadily. All by-product coke works are being operated to capacity.

Scrap-iron and steel market is still slow and quotations are weak. The old material moving is still on old contracts and on occasional orders being placed for cast scrap. Cast-iron-pipe makers are using the latter product.

PIG-IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.2 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$21.00; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$21.50; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$22.00; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$22.50; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$23.00; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnace, \$30.00.

OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles	\$17.00 to \$18.00
Old iron axles	17.00 to 18.00
Old steel rails	13.00 to 14.00
Heavy melting steel	13.00 to 14.00
No. 1 cast	16.50 to 17.00
Stove plate	14.00 to 14.50
No. 1 railroad wrought	12.00 to 13.00
Old car wheels	16.00 to 17.00
Old tramcar wheels	16.00 to 17.00
Machine shop turnings	8.00 to 8.50
Cast-iron borings	8.00 to 8.50
Cast-iron borings (chem.)	15.50 to 16.50

Contract Let for Spur Line.

W. A. Smith, 210 West Building, Houston, Texas, has been awarded a contract amounting to \$50,362.50 for the construction of a standard-gauge railroad, 3 miles long, near the north side of the ship channel at Houston. The contractor is to furnish all materials and build the line. H. L. Washburn, Harris county auditor, is interested. James A. Schiller, also of Houston, is engineer.

RAILROADS

Seaboard Pushing Florida Extensions.

Jacksonville, August 27—[Special.]—The Seaboard Air Line Railway will complete its Fort Ogden-Fort Myers extension within a month, according to reports received by the Florida State Chamber of Commerce. The roadbed has been finished throughout the 34 miles of the route and within the next few days the last rail will be laid. The work to be completed involves ballasting the track and closing a gap of 700 feet in the bridge across the Caloosahatchee River. Contractors believe they will have the timber work in the bridge all done by September 1, and it is almost certain that the steel span at the draw will be ready for traffic by September 15.

The line includes seven bridges between Fort Ogden and the Caloosahatchee River, ranging from one 500 feet in length over Shell Creek to 120 feet across other creeks and small rivers.

With completion of the Caloosahatchee bridge the workmen will be transferred to the Fort Myers-Naples line, now under construction, to build bridges. This line, it is expected, will be finished within the next 60 or 90 days.

The Increasing Railroad Freight Traffic.

Loading of revenue freight for the week ended August 14 totaled 1,109,557 cars, according to reports filed by the railroads with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. This total showed an increase of 45,081 cars above the same week last year and an increase of 156,149 cars above the same week in 1924. It was the twelfth week this year that loadings have exceeded the million-car mark, and it was an increase of 26,358 cars above the preceding week, increases in the loading of all commodities being reported, except grain and grain products, coke and merchandise and less than carload-lot freight, which showed small reductions. Since January 1 there have been 32,474,487 cars loaded with revenue freight, which compares with 31,390,575 cars loaded in the corresponding period of last year and with 29,550,489 cars in the same period of 1924.

Santa Fe's Oil Traffic Commands More Facilities.

Amarillo, Texas, August 28—[Special.]—To properly handle its enormous increase of traffic resulting from the oil development in the Texas Panhandle section, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway has authorized the construction of 36,609 feet of additional track in its yards at Amarillo at an estimated cost of \$250,000. The industrial and switching tracks of the railroad here have already been enlarged by the construction of 28,000 feet during the last six months. At Panhandle City the road has constructed 44,000 feet of additional yard tracks and it has ordered 16,038 feet of tracks built at the Pampa yards. The cost of improvements already made to its facilities for handling freight at Amarillo, Panhandle City and Pampa since the oil development began aggregates more than \$500,000.

Found Gold Piece After 12 Years.

James H. Hodge, a track laborer, at Talcott, W. Va., in 1914 drew his month's wages in gold, according to the September Chesapeake and Ohio and Hocking Valley Railway Employees' Magazine. When he stepped from the pay car he dropped a five-dollar gold piece and failed to find it. On July 1, 1926, while pulling weeds at the same point where he lost it, he found the coin bright as new. It had been there undisturbed for 12 years.

Florida East Coast Railway Completes Double Track to Miami.

The Florida East Coast Railway has published a large, illustrated folder announcing its completed double-track route from Jacksonville to Miami, Fla., 366 miles. It says that over 350 miles of new second track have been placed in operation, making a complete double-track route, built in accord with the most modern standards with heavier rails, creosoted ties, heavy tie plates, rail fastenings and rock ballast. Besides, early in autumn the entire double-track main line will have colored light automatic-block signals. The new Miller repair shops at St. Augustine are also near completion and big freight terminal yards have been built at south Jacksonville and also at Hialeah, near Miami. Capacity of other freight terminals has been enlarged. With these improvements and new equipment the limited trains now run in 11 hours between Jacksonville and Miami, as compared with 13 hours under single-track operation.

Uniform Signals at Crossings.

Further means of safeguarding highway crossings of railroads in order to bring about increased safety will be discussed at a convention of the Signal Section of the American Railway Association to be held in Los Angeles, Cal., beginning on September 7. The convention, which will be the first ever held by that organization on the Pacific Coast, will remain in session three days. The Signal Section has had the subject of highway-crossing protection under consideration for some time and has agreed to make the flashing light and the wig-wag type the recommended practice for highway-crossing signals to denote approaching trains. Twenty states have so far approved the Signal Section's recommendations and ordered the installation of such signals at highway crossings. By making highway-crossing signals uniform, motorists can readily recognize them no matter where seen.

Southern Pacific Extensions in Texas.

Harlingen, Texas, August 28—[Special.]—Rapid progress is being made by the Southern Pacific system in constructing the extension of its San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway from Falfurrias to Edinburg, and work will be started soon on its branch line that is to run from Edinburg to Harlingen. The plans call for its extension from Harlingen to the new deep-water port of Point Isabel, about 32 miles. At Point Isabel it will intersect the Rio Grande Railroad that runs to Brownsville, 22 miles. It is already apparent that there is to be a spirited fight between the Southern Pacific and the Missouri Pacific as to which one of them shall purchase the Rio Grande Railroad. Under the terms of the receivership the latter line shall not be sold for another year. It is practically owned by W. T. Eldridge of Sugarland, who holds the bonds.

Frisco Authorized to Build Alabama Line.

The St. Louis-San Francisco Railroad has been authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission to build its proposed line of 152 miles from Aberdeen, Miss., to Kimbrough, Ala., to connect with the Muscle Shoals, Birmingham and Pensacola Railway, which the Frisco lately acquired and is rehabilitating. Kimbrough is the northern terminus of the Muscle Shoals line, and when the connection is completed the Frisco system will have its own route to a tidewater terminal at Pensacola, Fla., on the Gulf of Mexico. Pending completion the Frisco's connection with its line to Pensacola is via Birmingham and the Southern Railway to Kimbrough.

Survey for Houston—Port Arthur Line.

The Engineering Service Corporation, 1806 Post-Dispatch Building, Houston, Texas, have begun preliminary surveys for the construction of a railroad from Houston to Port Arthur, Texas, 146 miles, via Baytown, Goose Creek and Anahuac, for the Houston and Port Arthur Railway Company. William Doherty, 308 Keystone Building, Houston, is president. The work will include grading, drainage, bridges and track laying.

Industrial Commissioner Frisco System.

Joseph B. Hilton, who succeeded the late George W. Green in the position of industrial commissioner of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway on September 1, has had a thorough schooling in railroading over a period of 25 years. Announcement of his promotion was made by J. R. Koontz, vice-president in charge of traffic. Since 1922 he has been chief clerk in the office of President J. M. Kurn. His headquarters are in St. Louis.

New Company to Succeed Receiver.

The Cumberland and Westernport Transit Company has been incorporated at Cumberland, Md., by Walter C. Capper, Paul L. Hitchins and F. Brooke Whiting of that city to take over and operate the Cumberland and Westernport Electric Railway, now in a receivership. The new company is authorized to operate street cars and buses from Narrows Park to Westernport, Md. Besides the three incorporators the directors named for the new company include David D. Price, James T. Chambers and Thomas W. Price of Frostburg, Md. The new organization will take charge as soon as the receivership sale is approved by the court and the receivership is terminated.

Georgia Peach Crop Movement Huge.

Atlanta, Ga., August 30.—Having moved 10,870 cars of peaches from Georgia since May 23, the Southern Railway system, in handling the 1926 crop, has surpassed all former records by more than 3000 cars. Along with the Georgia crop, the Southern handled 1677 cars from east Tennessee, 1251 cars from the Sand Hills district of North Carolina and 242 cars from miscellaneous points in the South, making its total movement 14,040 cars. In order to get the peaches to market in the fast time required, the Southern operated 393 special peach trains.

An interesting feature of the 1926 movement was the export of several cars of peaches to England, with satisfactory results to the shippers.

Union to Jackson, Miss.

The Jackson and Eastern Railway, 33 miles long from Union to Lena, Miss., via Sebastopol, is to be completed to Jackson, Miss., by the Gulf, Mobile and Northern Railroad Company, which lately acquired it, but S. A. Neville of Meridian, Miss., who built the road as he did the line from Meridian to Union, also now part of the Gulf, Mobile and Northern, will continue to be president, but the duties of general manager will be attended to by P. E. Odell, vice-president and general manager of the Gulf, Mobile and Northern Railroad, Mobile, Ala. About 40 miles of new construction are necessary to carry the line to Jackson, where connection will be made with the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad for entrance to New Orleans. The existing line will also be rehabilitated and heavier rails will be laid.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

Alabama Contracts in Excess of \$675,000.

Montgomery, Ala.—Contracts for three projects, embracing approximately 51 miles of roads and a number of bridges, have been awarded by the Alabama State Highway Department. The work, which will involve a total expenditure in excess of \$675,000, includes 22.40 miles of grading and drainage in Butler and Crenshaw counties, for which R. L. Kenan of Selma, Ala., was awarded contract at \$102,369. Contract for bridges in this project was awarded to Nixon & Phillips of Lineville, Ala., at \$54,591. The Selma Construction Company of Selma was awarded contract at \$122,453 for grading 14.838 miles of road in Dallas county, while E. P. Toulmin of Mobile was awarded contract at \$60,230 for gravel surfacing and Lamb & McLemore of Eutaw, Ala., at \$86,521 for bridges. Contracts for grading and gravel surfacing 14.203 miles in Marion county were awarded to W. M. Thompson, Fayette, Ala., at \$143,657 and \$36,716, respectively, and for bridges to the Morgan-Hill Paving Company, Birmingham, at \$69,838.

Asks Bids on 43 Miles of Coastal Highway to Cost About \$1,300,000.

Atlanta, Ga.—Bids will be received until September 10 by the Georgia State Highway Department for the construction of approximately 43 miles of the coastal highway in Bryan, Liberty and McIntosh counties, to cost about \$1,300,000. Proposals will be submitted on concrete, Topeka, sheet asphalt or rock asphalt on rolled base, and sheet or rock asphalt on black base. Work is to start within 15 days after contract has been awarded.

Bids were opened a short time ago for this work, but all proposals were rejected by the department.

Florida County Offers \$500,000 of Bonds.

Lake City, Fla.—To provide funds for several road projects in Columbia county, the Board of County Commissioners will open bids September 7 for the purchase of \$500,000 of bonds to bear an interest rate of 6 per cent. Funds from the sale will be used to build a road from Lake City, via Benton, to the Georgia line. It will connect with the road to Waycross and will be known as the Woodrow Wilson highway. A road will also be built from Lake City, via Lake Butler, to Palatka, linking a direct route from Waycross to the east coast.

160 Miles to Cost \$2,700,000.

Raleigh, N. C.—A tabulation of bids received by the North Carolina State Highway Commission for the construction of 22 road projects, embraced in 20 counties, and covering a total of more than 160 miles, indicates that the cost of construction will exceed \$2,700,000. The work will include 71.5 miles of grading and about 90 miles of hard surfacing. Among the major projects is one for hard surfacing 27.40 miles of road in Rowan and Stanley counties, for which the Roberts Paving Company of Salisbury, Md., is the lowest bidder at \$624,662.

Sells \$441,000 of Bonds for Streets.

Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Assessment bonds in the amount of \$441,000 have been sold by the City Commission to Woods, Hoskins & Young, developers of Croissant Park here. Funds from the sale will be used for street improvements on South Andrews avenue, Colee avenue, Lauderdale boulevard, Lakeview avenue and other street work, practically all of which is in Croissant Park.

Bond Bids Rejected—New Bids Invited.

Starke, Fla.—Bids for the purchase of \$450,000 of road bonds have been rejected by the Bradford County Board of Bond Trustees, C. A. Futch, secretary, and the securities will be offered again on October 19. These bonds are serial, maturing in 5 to 30 years, and will bear an interest rate of 6 per cent.

Kentucky County Votes \$350,000 of Bonds.

La Grange, Ky.—A bond issue of \$350,000 for the construction of roads has been voted by Oldham county, the issue carrying by a large majority. As the state has agreed to pay three dollars for every dollar paid by the county, it is expected that the county's primary system of roads will be constructed in a few years. D. E. Wooldridge was the chairman of a committee handling the bond campaign.

Concrete Viaduct to Cost \$305,000.

North Little Rock, Ark.—A contract has been awarded by the North Little Rock Improvement District, of which J. Matthews is chairman, to the Keliher Construction Company, Little Rock, for the construction of a reinforced concrete viaduct over the Missouri Pacific Railroad yards here. The structure will be 60 by 1600 feet and will cost about \$305,000. It was designed by Hedrick & Frost of New Orleans. Ford & MacCrea of Little Rock are construction engineers.

Plans 86 Miles to Cost \$2,500,000.

Panhandle, Texas.—Carson county has recently voted a bond issue of \$1,000,000 to supplement \$1,500,000 of Federal and state funds for the construction of roads. Tentative plans call for a total of 86 miles of concrete highways, construction to extend over a period of three years. Bids for the purchase of the bonds will be received about October 1 by the Commissioners' Court, composed of John O'Keefe, W. C. Metcalf, J. M. Poling and Roy Tribble. J. A. Whiteside is the county judge.

Road District to Vote on \$350,000 Bonds.

Lakeland, Fla.—Details have been arranged by the Polk County Commissioners for the improvement of 19 miles of road in a special district embracing territory north of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad in the western part of the county, and an election has been called for September 21 on a bond issue of \$350,000 for defraying the cost. Tentative plans call for the construction of nine roads in all, to link the Kathleen-Galloway-Griffin section with Lakeland, the Dixie highway and parallel roads.

Alabama Asks Bids on 127 Miles.

Montgomery, Ala.—Bids have been invited by the Alabama State Highway Commission for the construction of 13 road projects, covering a total of approximately 127 miles, and for one project embracing street paving in the town of Tallahassee. Proposals will be received until September 15 for the Tallahassee paving and for 11.31 miles of road in Limestone county, and until September 29 for the following: Five miles in Choctaw county, 1.10 miles in Dekalb, 2 miles in Lawrence, 8.21 miles in Tuscaloosa, 4.54 miles in Marengo, 18 miles in Houston, 7.48 miles in Marshall, 18.58 miles in Dale and Coffee counties, 14.10 miles in Randolph, 7.05 miles in St. Clair, 11.15 miles in Madison and 15.2 miles in Marengo and Hale counties. Plans and specifications are on file at the office of the State Highway Department.

TEXTILE

EASTERN FIRM PLANS \$15,000,000 SOUTHERN PLANT.

Initial Expenditure of \$6,000,000 Contemplated—Weave Mill, Bleachery and Power House to Be Erected With Warehouses and 400 Operatives' Dwellings.

Gainesville, Ga.—Another Eastern firm sensing the advantages of a Southern location plans to erect here a textile plant to involve an ultimate expenditure of \$15,000,000, according to recent information. It is understood that the initial cost of the mill will be approximately \$6,000,000. The new plant will be erected by Johnson & Johnson of New Brunswick, N. J., owners of the Chicopee Manufacturing Corporation of Chicopee Falls, Mass., which operates a number of mills throughout the country. The first unit will consist of a weave mill, bleachery and power house, the former to be 212 by 996 feet, 1½ stories, to contain approximately 200,000 square feet of floor space for the accommodation of about 50,000 spindles and 4000 looms.

The bleachery, it is said, will be equipped to finish and bleach the large production of this company, which consists of absorbent cotton, hospital gauze and surgical dressings, while the power plant will supply power for the entire project. In addition to mill buildings, several warehouses will be erected and 400 cottages for operatives. J. E. Sirrine & Co. of Greenville, S. C., will design the plant and supervise construction.

Option is said to have been secured on 5000 acres of land fronting the Gainesville-Atlanta highway and approximately three miles from Gainesville. The tract is on the main line of the Southern Railway's double track from Atlanta to Washington and is convenient to an abundant supply of water-power from the Chattahoochee River. Gainesville Chamber of Commerce has been instrumental in securing the mill.

Charlotte Plant to Resume Operations—Will Be Known As Mercury Mills.

Discussing the resumption of operations at the plant of the Mecklenburg Mill at North Charlotte, a suburb of Charlotte, N. C., to which reference was made in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD last week, the Martel Mills, Inc., of New York, owners of the property, wire that their engineers are on the ground studying the problem. It is the plan that considerable money will be expended to put the mill in operating condition, which will be done as soon as possible, but detailed information regarding improvements is not now available. A new roof for the main mill building and a large warehouse will be included in the betterments, it is understood.

The plant, which is equipped with 14,048 ring spindles and 350 looms, will operate in the future as the Mercury Mills.

Monticello Textile Company Building Plant.

Outlining plans of the Monticello Textile Company, recently incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000, T. Carlisle Crump, executive secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Charlottesville, Va., advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the company is erecting at Charlottesville a large plant of Colonial design and fireproof construction at a cost of \$65,000 for the production of undergarments and other articles, including bath robes and pajamas. The plant is expected to be ready for operation late in October or early in November. M. M. Henderson of Norwalk, Conn., is identified with the company.

Plans Completed for Southern Textile Show—Additional Space Secured.

Greenville, S. C., August 28—[Special.]—W. G. Sirrine, president of the Southern Textile Exposition, states that all the plans for the next exposition, November 1 to 6, in Textile Hall, are completed. Land adjoining Textile Hall has been secured for the steel annex which will be placed thereon. It will be supplied by the Truscon Steel Company through their local representative, the Greenville Steel and Foundry Company. It will be 200 feet long and 60 feet wide, and will house some of the most important exhibits that will be seen.

Earle Mauldin, now a resident of Florida, has consented to return to Greenville and again be associated with the exposition as manager. He is an experienced engineer and contractor, and will have charge of the erection of the steel annex and the putting of the equipment therein.

Cotton and Cotton Goods Exports Running Behind Last Year.

Though a slight increase in the exports of cotton and cotton goods for July was reported by the Department of Commerce, the total exports of cotton and cotton goods for the seven months ending July were less than during the corresponding period of last year. For the seven months ending July 3,475,092 bales of cotton, valued at \$360,521,000, were exported, as compared with 3,851,765 bales, valued at \$493,839,000 shipped during the seven months ending July 31, 1925.

Cotton manufactures exported for the first seven months of this year amounted to \$81,475,000, compared with \$89,275,000 exported during the first seven months of 1925. The total quantity of cotton cloths shipped abroad amounted to 306,842,351 square yards, valued at \$46,162,000, as compared with 321,615,869 square yards, valued at \$50,959,000, for the seven months ending July, 1925.

Contract for Knitting-Mill Warehouse.

Knoxville, Tenn.—General contract has been awarded to A. R. McMurray of this city for the erection of a new warehouse here for the Standard Knitting Mills at a cost of approximately \$73,000. The building will be slightly more than 198 feet long, with a width of 96 feet on one end and 80 feet on the other. It will be two stories and basement, of reinforced concrete construction, with steel window frames. A runway, 218 feet long, will connect the warehouse with the main plant.

Textile-Mill Addition at Houston.

Houston, Texas.—Foundation has been completed for a new addition to the plant here of the Houston Textile Mill on East Montgomery road and work on the structure has been started. The addition will be 107 by 350 feet, having the same dimensions as the first unit, which began operations last year. J. E. Sirrine & Co. of Greenville, S. C., are the engineers and the T. C. Street Construction Company, general contractors, Houston. Production of the mill will be increased from 10,000 to 20,000 blankets weekly.

Pell Cotton Company Incorporates.

Charlotte, N. C.—Papers of incorporation have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Raleigh for the Pell Cotton Company of this city, with an authorized capital stock of \$100,000. Incorporators are A. H. Pell of Charlotte and A. M. Scales and M. L. Scales of Greensboro. The new company plans to manufacture cloths.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

Production, Shipments and Orders Increase.

Washington, August 26.—Telegraphic reports received by the National Lumber Manufacturers Association today from 366 of the larger softwood and 119 of the chief hardwood mills of the country for the week ended August 21 show increases in production, shipments and new business, when compared with reports for the previous week, when nine more mills reported. In comparison with reports for the same period a year ago, when, again, nine more mills reported, some decreases in production and new business and an increase in shipments were noted. The hardwood operations showed nominal decreases in production and new business, and a trivial increase in shipments for the week when compared with reports for the week earlier, when five more mills reported.

The unfilled orders of 231 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 668,559,778 feet, as against 678,875,129 feet for 232 mills the previous week. The 123 identical Southern Pine mills in the group showed unfilled orders of 258,521,462 feet last week, as against 255,596,302 feet for the week before. For the 108 West Coast mills the unfilled orders were 410,038,316 feet, as against 423,278,837 feet for 108 mills a week earlier.

Altogether the 348 comparably reporting softwood mills had shipments 104 per cent and orders 98 per cent of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills these percentages were, respectively, 107 and 112, and for the West Coast mills 104 and 91.

Of the reporting mills the 322 with an established normal production for the week of 224,691,474 feet gave actual production 103 per cent, shipments 108 per cent and orders 100 per cent thereof.

The following table compares the national softwood lumber movement, as reflected by the reporting mills of seven regional associations, for the three weeks indicated:

Mills	Past week	Corresponding week 1925		Preceding week 1926 (revised)
		Production	Shipments	
Production	243,722,466	245,528,480	240,812,651	
Shipments	253,327,710	236,759,333	238,939,923	
Orders	238,521,107	250,526,028	231,992,283	

The following revised figures compare the softwood lumber movement of the same seven regional associations for the first 33 weeks of 1926 with the same period of 1925:

	Production	Shipments	Orders
1926	7,728,893,768	7,941,187,378	7,954,202,111
1925	7,842,688,793	7,824,346,236	7,688,155,767

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for 123 mills reporting shipments were 7.39 per cent above production and orders 11.67 per cent above production and 3.99 per cent above shipments. New business taken during the week amounted to 76,242,206 feet, shipments 73,317,046 feet and production 68,272,718 feet. The normal production of these mills is 76,715,938 feet.

Of the 119 mills reporting running time, 79 operated full time, 21 of the latter overtime. Two mills were shut down and the rest operated from one to five and one-half days.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., with seven fewer mills reporting, shows considerable increase in production, a notable decrease in shipments and a big increase in new business.

The hardwood mills of the Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers Association reported from 17 mills production as 903,000 feet, shipments 2,768,000 and orders 2,670,000.

The Hardwood Manufacturers Institute of Memphis, Tenn., reported from 102 units production as 17,136,023 feet, ship-

ments 17,829,854 and orders 17,556,740. The normal production of these units is 17,761,000 feet.

For the past 33 weeks all hardwood mills reporting to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association gave production 970,796,774 feet, shipments 929,879,351 and orders 955,399,660 feet.

Acquires 60,000 Acres Hardwood Timber in South—Fisher Body Corporation Merges Interests.

Baton Rouge, La.—An important move of the Fisher Body Corporation of Detroit, Mich., one of the world's largest manufacturers of automobile bodies, is the purchase of 60,000 acres of hardwood timber in Louisiana and Arkansas. This brings the Fisher hardwood holdings to a total of 1,500,000,000 feet, it is said, all of which have been acquired within the past three years.

The corporate ownership of the recent purchases, together with all properties of the Fisher-Hurd Lumber Company and the Pritchard-Wheeler Lumber Company, both Fisher companies, will be merged into a new company, to be known as the Fisher Lumber Corporation, of which Edward F. Fisher of Detroit will be president and James M. Clements of Memphis, Tenn., vice-president.

Booklet on Structural Insulation.

A booklet on "Building for Permanence, Comfort and Value" has been issued by the Mason Fiber Company of Laurel, Miss., with sales offices in Chicago, Ill. It gives a composite picture of the many uses of Masonite structural insulation, and describes the manufacturing processes.

The product is made from sawmill waste—slabs and edgeings—blown from guns at high steam pressure, tearing apart the long cellulose fibers and producing a soft, fluffy, long-fibered pulp. The lignins or natural cement structures of the wood are retained, and the strength of the fibers is unimpaired, say the manufacturers, and thus the natural strength and composition of the original wood are not lost. The pulp is formed and pressed under heat so that all moisture is removed. The last step is to cut the edges and corners straight.

Ducktown Mining District, Tennessee.

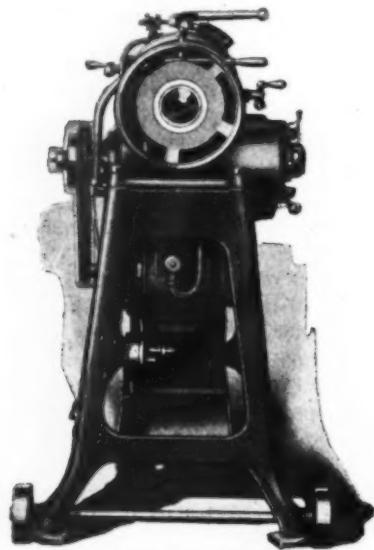
The Ducktown district in the southeast corner of Tennessee has been active for more than three-quarters of a century, and has produced more than 400,000,000 pounds of copper. Its ore bodies are lenticular and irregular masses in schistose rock. Their oxidized outcrops consisted of brown iron ore or "gossan," and were first worked for iron. Below the iron a thin layer of rich copper sulphide (chalocite) was found, and below that a low-grade sulphide ore that offered great obstacles to profitable mining. One of these obstacles was the damage done to vegetation by sulphur fumes from the smelters. These obstacles were overcome, however, and for several years this district has produced not only copper but a by-product of sulphuric acid from the smelter fumes. The acid has been largely used in the manufacture of phosphate fertilizers, and the local mining industry is now an aid instead of a menace to agriculture.

The ores of Ducktown have been described by a number of geologists since 1855, but the most complete report on the district is Professional Paper 139, recently issued by the Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, entitled "Geology and Ore Deposits of the Ducktown Mining District, Tennessee."

MECHANICAL

Portable Electric Pipe Machine.

In the pictures herewith is shown the new Red-E-Hall portable electric pipe machine, which has, it is stated, a capacity from $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch to 2-inch pipe and from $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bolts. It can also be used as a power unit, using a



END VIEW OF MACHINE.

universal shaft to drive hand stocks up to 12 inches. This tool, which is the first product of the Hall-Will, Inc., Erie, Pa., is designed as a portable machine, but it can be changed over in three minutes to a stationary machine and, it is claimed, will produce precision threads on a real production basis.

The machine is described as being of malleable and steel construction throughout, yet it is light as to weight—weighing 450 pounds—although it has strength and rigidity, avoid-



MACHINE READY FOR MOVING.

ing breakage of small vital parts. It has a built-in truck, elevating instantly for portable operation. The rear feet are mounted on small wheels, while the front feet are provided with double-swivel casters that elevate the front of the machine when the handle is moved forward. If the machine is not going to be moved frequently the truck, wheel and casters

can be dismantled in three minutes and put away until they are needed.

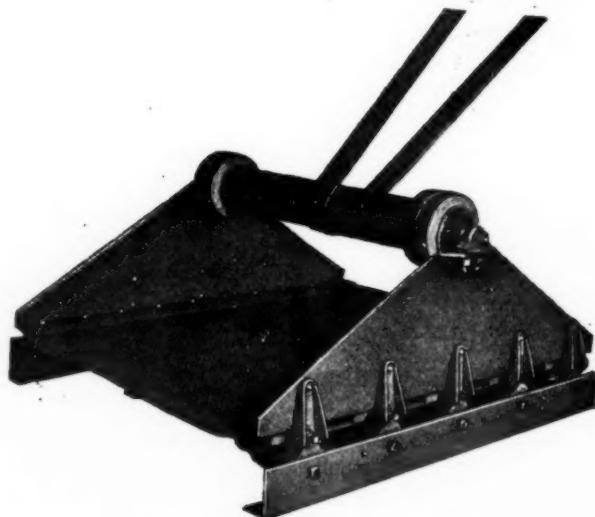
There is a friction clutch for stopping and starting and it is operated instantly by a lever on top of the machine, handy for checking threads, trying on fittings and screwing up parts. The drive is by means of silent chain direct from motor to machine and flexible yet positive. The motor is of one horsepower, with 1750 revolutions per minute and reversible. It is bolted direct to the main frame, out of the way, yet handy to get at for oiling and adjustment. The control is by push or turn button, stop, start and reverse being attached to the outside of the bed convenient for the operator. Self-oiling Tinken roller bearings are on all drive shafts.

The manufacturers furnish data giving full particulars and specifications.

Improved Vibrator Screen.

As will be seen in the accompanying picture, the "Vibrex Screen" which has recently been added to the line of products of the Robins Conveying Belt Company, 15 Park Row, New York, consists of three main parts, viz., a vibrator driven by a belt from a motor or a countershaft, a live screen frame, and a stationary base frame, which may be readily attached to supporting structures. It is claimed that this unit is extremely simple, besides possessing a number of other distinct advantages.

Four adjustable unbalanced collars mounted on the vibrator drum give a variable amplitude of vibration to meet different conditions. The drum itself is carried by means of Timken roller bearings on a transverse shaft rigidly connected to the live screen frame, and the latter is connected to the



SCREEN WITH BELT ATTACHED.

base frame by ten coil springs, which perform the double function of absorbing the vibration of the screen and maintaining tension in the screen cloth proper, which is clamped in readily removable grips. The fact that the entire screen frame is uniformly vibrated eliminates dead and inactive areas of screen surface. Furthermore, long life of screen cloth is claimed for this type of construction, as there is no flexing of the individual screen wires. The supporting springs minimize the escaping vibration and consequent power loss, the unit requiring less than one horsepower to operate. Maintenance is reduced to a minimum, two points, one at each end of the vibrator shaft, requiring lubrication with an alemite gun at intervals of one month. Screen cloth can be changed in less than 15 minutes.

Where desired, this screen is constructed with the drive

motor secured to a platform mounted on the base frame, thus forming a self-contained unit. It may also be equipped at slight extra cost with an enclosing structure to prevent the escape of dirt and dust. Where large capacities are to be handled, convenient multiples of the individual screen unit are available.

Steel Bodies for Ice Trucks.

There is a growing tendency on the part of large ice companies to use steel bodies on their trucks. The reasons for this are many. In the first place a good steel body will outlive several wooden bodies, for there are no wood floor boards or stringers to rot. It may cost a little more, but it carries a much lower cost over a period of time. Many



ONE OF THE STEEL BODIES IN USE.

ice companies also handle coal. The steel floor lends itself to easy unloading; no splinters to interfere with shoveling.

There are a number of large fleets of light-duty trucks using Heil steel ice bodies in Milwaukee, Wis., made by the Heil Company of that city. The Random Ice and Coal Company and Wisconsin Ice and Coal Company have standardized on this type. Paul Hoff of the Random Ice and Coal Company says as to the melting of ice in steel bodies as compared with wooden bodies: "Concerning the meltage of ice due to the steel construction of body, would state that with the wooden rack inserted on the floor and the inside of the body painted a light color so as to reflect the sun's rays there is no difference from the wooden body." The bodies used by this company are 7½ feet long, 4½ feet wide and 2 feet high.

The City Ice and Supply Company of Chicago is using a number of these ice bodies of heavier build on White trucks. The bodies are 10 feet long, 56 inches wide and 56 inches high, with full length mudguards and side braces. There is an 8-inch tailgate at the rear to prevent the bottom tier of ice cakes from sliding out. The body is made to handle two tiers of ice and a chain is used to keep the top tier in place. A step with a balancing arrangement so that it will be upright when not in use is furnished at the back. These bodies are made of 3-16-inch steel, with four side braces.

Huge Gyratory Crusher for Iron Ore.

A 48-inch gyratory crusher, just completed by the Traylor Engineering and Manufacturing Company of Allentown, Pa., for a big mining company in the Michigan iron-ore field, is of notable capacity, as it can handle approximately 2000 tons of rock per hour when the ring size of opening is set at 9 inches, or about 1200 tons per hour when the set is at 6 inches. In the crushing of iron ore there will be considerable variance from these figures proportionately to specific gravity of iron ore, which is very different from rock.

It is stated that this machine is one of the largest crushers

ever built in the United States. Its entire weight is about 525,000 pounds and 10 freight cars are necessary to transport it to its destination. It is shipped in parts, and will be erected at the plant of the purchasers. One car was needed to carry the head and shaft alone, for they weigh 46 tons. The spider demanded another car and two cars were required to carrying the shell, each taking one-half of it. The weight of the eccentric is 10,000 pounds and that of the eccentric bushing is 4000 pounds. The shaft, by itself, weighs nearly 25 tons.

This huge crusher, including the drive, occupies floor space measuring 30 by 14 feet, and it is about 25 feet high. A motor of 350 horsepower drives the machine. Before being shipped the crusher was set up and tested at the plant of the builders, being operated continuously for 24 hours to prove its efficiency.

From Mine to Market With the Wheeling Steel Corporation.

In the year 1715, seventy-four years before the United States of America came into existence as a nation, there was built at Principio, in Maryland, the iron furnace of the Principio Company. "There remains today on the original site the ruins of that first crude furnace built of native stone, from which came some of the first iron manufactured on this side of the Atlantic," says the book, "From Mine to Market," published by the present-day successor of that American pioneer in the iron industry, the Wheeling Steel Corporation.

Among the early owners of the Principio Furnace and the land upon which it operated were Augustine and Lawrence Washington, father and brother, respectively, of George Washington.

Subsequent combinations and consolidations of the Principio with various iron and steel companies, among which were the Wheeling Iron and Nail Works and the Wheeling Steel and Iron Company, culminated in 1920 in the present Wheeling Steel Corporation.

The story is interestingly told in "From Mine to Market," a most attractively illustrated book published by the Wheeling Steel Corporation of Wheeling, W. Va.

Trees surround and vines cover the old stone furnace still standing at Principio, but through the vines the massive masonry of the old furnace appears good for many more generations—an enduring monument to the enterprise of those early Southern industrialists.

The immense blast furnaces, steel furnaces, rolling and pipe mills, nail mill, acres of buildings and steel river barges and landings of the Wheeling Steel Corporation furnish a striking contrast to that pioneer furnace at Principio, and in that contrast symbolize a graphic story of the development of American industry from pioneer days to today.

Improvement in European Economic Conditions.

Some improvement in the economic situation in Europe is indicated by reports received in the Department of Agriculture from foreign representatives of the Department of Commerce and other sources. The latest information from the United Kingdom points to a somewhat better industrial outlook. Conditions in Germany, particularly in the coal, iron and steel industries, show an upward trend. The industrial situation in France still rests on an insecure basis, but production in basic industries continue at a high level. The Italian business situation appears to be generally satisfactory. More confidence in the Belgian situation is apparent. Business continues dull in the Scandinavian countries, except in Sweden, where there are signs of improvement.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained. An asterisk (*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$30.00 a year.

Airplane Plants, Stations, Etc.

Ark., Little Rock—Arkansas Aircraft Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; H. L. Remmel, Sec., 1622 Center St.; manufacture airplanes to be known as "Humming Bird."

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Proposed Construction

Fla., Pensacola—Escambia County Commrs. receive bids soon for 2 creosoted timber bridges on Atmore-Molino Highway, 66 and 78 ft. long.

Fla., Stuart—Martin County, Board of Commrs., H. N. Gaines, Chmn., receives bids Sept. 14 for furnishing all necessary materials, constructing and erecting complete substructure, fenders, superstructure of a swing span, substructure and superstructure of eight 80 ft. fixed pony spans, approach, concrete slab and pike bulkhead or hydraulic fill for a bridge across the South Fork of St. Lucie River; E. H. Gibson, County Engr.

Ga., Thomasville—Atlantic Coast Line R. R., J. E. Willoughby, Ch. Engr., Wilmington, N. C., plans bridge over Ochlockonee river 6 mi. from Thomasville.

Kentucky—State Highway Department, Frankfort, received low bid from Vincennes Bridge Company, Vincennes, Indiana, at \$17,292 for steel superstructure over Little Kentucky River in Carroll County and McChord & Neibert Construction Co., Montezuma, Ind., at \$44,785 for concrete substructure.*

Miss., Macon—Noxubee County, John A. Tyson, Chancery Clk., receives bids Sept. 6 for wooden bridge over Wolf Creek on road to S. O. Guys to Montgomery Hill.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Chamber of Commerce, Charles L. Harrison, Chmn. of bridge committee, is promoting Cape Girardeau Bridge Co. to build bridge over Mississippi River beginning at eastern end of Morgan Oak St.; cost \$1,600,000; 500 ft. long, 20 ft. wide; 8 piers.

North Carolina—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, received low bids for 9 bridge projects. See Roads, Streets and Paving—Proposed Construction.

N. C., Washington—Beaufort County Road Comm., receives bids Sept. 6 for creosoted timber bridge and 8 concrete culverts, on Aurora road, between Aurora and Chocowinity, 27,961 lbs. reinforcing steel, 12,000 ft. treated lumber; plans on file; T. Freeman, Engr.

Okl., Bartlesville—Washington County, W. H. Blachly, Clk., receives bids Sept. 6 for 7x7-ft. reinforced concrete box culvert, between Sections 5 and 32, and 6x10-ft. reinforced concrete box bridge, between Sections 5 and 26; plans on file.

Okl., Lawton—Comanche County, Fowler Aycock, Clk., receives bids Sept. 8 for 5 bridges and culverts: One 24-ft. I-beam bridge; one 2x4 concrete culvert; one 4x6 concrete culvert; one 10x18 concrete slab; one 40-ft. low truss bridge.

South Carolina—State Highway Dept., Columbia, received low bids for 9 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tenn., Paris—Henry County Board of Commrs. plans rebuilding several wooden bridges.

Tex., Fort Worth—City, O. E. Carr, Mgr., Missouri-Kansas-Tex. R. R. Co., F. Ringer, Ch. Engr., Dallas and Southern Pacific R. R. Co., H. M. Lull, Southern Pacific Bldg., Houston, Ch. Engr., plan construction of concrete and timber underpass on Capone St. under railroad tracks; estimated cost \$250,000.

Virginia—See Roads, Streets and Paving—Proposed Construction.

W. Va., Morgantown—Monongalia County Morgan Dist. County Court, receives bids Sept. 17 for construction steel superstructure, including concrete floor of South High St. bridge in Morgantown; W. L. Parks, Pres.; A. J. Barilett, County Road Engr.

Contracts Awarded.

Alabama—See Roads, Streets and Paving—Contract Awarded.

Florida—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., Tampa—City and Hillsborough County let contract for construction of Florida Ave. bridge to span Hillsborough river to Roberts Construction Co. at \$47,700.

Ga., Dalton—Whitfield and Murray Counties let contract to Steele & Lebby, Holston Bank Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn., for bridge on Island road between counties.

Ky., Paducah—McCracken County Fiscal Court let contract for Melber Bridge over Mayfield Creek on Clinton road to Frazer, Cocke & Appleton at \$9871.62.

Md., Frederick—State Roads Comm., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, let contracts for 3 concrete bridges: Bridge over Carroll Creek on East Patrick St. extended. Concrete Steel Co., Lexington Bldg., \$10,265; bridge over Carroll Creek on West Patrick St. F. N. Comitot, 2012 Maryland Ave., \$8311.75; bridge over Carroll Creek in Brewers Alley, M. J. Grove Lime Co., Marine Bank Bldg., all Baltimore, \$6213.75.

Oka., Enid—Garfield County Commrs. let contract for 5 bridges and 4 culverts: Bridges Nos 15 and 16 and culverts 8, 9, 10, to Fred Wielke Construction Co. at \$13,200; bridges 17, 18, 19 and culvert No. 17. The Henry Forsee Construction Co. at \$7280.

Okl., Miami—Ottawa County Commrs. let contract for reinforced concrete bridge near Afton to F. W. Durrell, Afton.

S. C., Charleston—Sanitary and Drainage Comm. let contract to Hampton Construction Co. for bridge over Church Creek in St. Andrew's Parish at approximately \$10,000.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas County, Charles B. Gross, County Auditor, let contract to Austin Bridge Co., 1813 Clarence St., Dallas, for bridge in District No. 2.

Tex., San Antonio—City let contract for bridge over San Antonio river on Theo St. to Houston Structural Steel Co., 3910 Washington St., Houston, Tex., at \$12,455.*

Canning and Packing Plants

Fla., Palmetto—W. Hunt is erecting building, 1 story, cinder tile and stucco, leased and operated by J. P. Ott, Jr., for cannery plant.

Ga., Brunswick—Fleming & Parker Sales Co., incorporated; M. W. Fleming, W. H. Parker.

Ga., Macon—Continental Packing Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; W. N. Drake, M. J. Schumaker, Widener Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

La., Vinton—Sless-Ratliffe Canning Co. is having cannery equipment installed by J. A. Nolan, Houston, Tex.; later plans doubling present capacity of plant.

Clayworking Plants

Ark., Little Rock—Arkansas Brick & Tile Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; M. W. Hardy, Hall Bldg.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Tenn., Brookside—Brookside Coal Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. R. Ketcham, J. J. Conner.

W. Va., Beckley—The Raleigh Co., capital

\$25,000, incorporated; J. B. Clifton, W. W. Goldsmith; develop coal lands.

W. Va., Fairmont—Home Service Coal Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated; W. A. Lawler, 815 Vermont Ave.

W. Va., Welch—Kingston Pocahontas Coal Co. receiving bids for proposed construction of steel tipple at Exeter.

Concrete and Cement Plants

Ala., Birmingham—Economy Duntile Co., 2716 N. Twenty-fourth St., erecting 40x50-ft. addition, construction by company, day work; install complete Duntile plant, equipment furnished by W. E. Dunn Mfg. Co. of Holland, Mich.*

Fla., Winter Haven—Winter Haven Dunite Products Co., L. Z. Whitaker, Mgr., completed plant, equipment installed by W. E. Dunn Mfg. Co., Holland, Mich.*

Ga., Sandersville—Georgia Portland Cement Co., J. L. Hankinson, Pres.; J. C. McAuliffe, Sec., both Augusta; reported to have purchased 500 acres land between Sandersville and Tennille for \$3,000,000 cement plant, capacity 3000 to 5000 bbls. daily.

Tex., Houston—Trinity Portland Cement Co. reported will build \$2,000,000 plant at Buffalo Bayou and N. York St. on 17-acre site; offices, laboratory, kiln, machine shop, railroad tracks, cranes, conveyors, silos, smokestack 250 ft. high will be erected; building for grinding and storage rooms to be 100x100x25 ft.; packing house 50x70x100 ft.; eight silos, each 34-ft. diam., 100 ft. high; office and laboratory will be 2-story, 50x55 ft.; first unit to be constructed will be machine shop 40x227 1/2 ft., 1 story, steel and concrete; lay four railroad tracks, each about 1/4 mi. long; half mile concrete pavement, about 600 ft. wharfage to care for barge traffic on ship channel; four cylindrical kilns, each 11 ft. 3 in. diam., 300 ft. long; capacity of silos approximately 176,000 bbls.; capacity of plant about 7000 bbls. daily; O. B. Bartholomew, Ch. Engr.; Southwestern Engineering Co., Woodruff Bldg., Springfield, Mo., has contract.

Tex., San Antonio—The San Antonio Portland Cement Co., Lakeview Ave. let following contracts for construction of kiln sheds at Cementville: to Houston Structural Steel Co., 3910 Washington St., Houston, for structural steel; to Eagle Sheet Metal Works, 607 Nogalitas St., San Antonio, for sheet metal; 1-story, 75x100 ft.; W. E. Simpson & Co. Engrs., National Bank Bldg.*

Pa., Buchanan—Company formed with J. S. Lackland, Pres., will establish plant to manufacture concrete pipe and cement products; install equipment. (See Machinery Wanted—Concrete Pipe Machinery; Cement Products Machinery.)*

Cotton Compress and Gins

Ala., Altoona—Altoona Warehouse Co., P. R. Bynum, will erect 60x65-ft. addition to plant; brick; asphalt built-up roof; cement floors; J. B. Steele, Contr., Boaz.*

Ala., Decatur—Decatur Compress Co. reported let contract to W. S. Reeves & Son for warehouse; install sprinkler system.

Fla., Pensacola—Federal Compress & Warehouse Co., Memphis, Tenn., reported acquired Pensacola Cotton Compress & Storage Co.'s plant on Palatka Highway, equipped with Webb high density press, capacity 8 bales an hour and storage space of 10,000 bales; are expending \$20,000 on improvements, including additional storage facilities, loading and unloading platforms.

La., Lake Charles—Gravity Drainage Dist. No. 1 of Calcasieu and Jeff Davis Parishes,

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

let contract to Lake Arthur Dredging Co., 561 V. Weiss Bldg., Beaumont, Tex., at \$74,097 for 30 miles dredge work, reclaiming about 22,660 acres land for general farming; T. H. Mandell, Engr., Frank Bldg., Lake Charles.*

Miss., Gunnison—Gunnison Gin Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; C. F. Warfield, J. S. Kork.

Miss., Jackson—Dixie Warehouse Co., incorporated; Paul Chambers, Capitol Natl. Bank Bldg.

S. C., Olar—Olar Gin Co. incorporated by C. F. Rizer.

Tenn., Dyer—Planters Gin Co. organized by Walter Jones, Horace Wilson; has building; will install gin equipment.

Tenn., Newbern—John T. McCutchen, Ridgeley, acquired Ridgeley Gin Co.

Tenn., Paris—Z. W. Vaughn is erecting cotton house for Paris Gin Co., E. Washington St.; install machinery.

Tex., Houston—Houston Compress Co., Inc., P. O. Drawer No. 1789, advises that company is making extension of 800 ft. to present Long Reach wharf and in addition building behind this wharf 600-ft. warehouse; contract for wharf extension let to Don Hall, contractor, at \$220,735; for 600-ft. wharf shed construction awarded in two parts: to Houston Structural Steel Co., 3910 Washington St., at \$46,578; for furnishing and erecting steel work in connection with shed; contract to Don Hall, Cotton Exchange Bldg., at \$89,450; includes foundations, walls, roofing, doors and other equipment; contract also awarded Don Hall at \$14,200 for building open range court between new shed and original Long Reach plant building.*

Tex., Orange—Orange Car and Steel Co. reported has contract to erect double stand gin on Moss St. for Dave Nelson.*

Cottonseed-Oil Mills

Tex., Houston—Cook Paint and Varnish Co., 1319 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo., reported acquired American Cotton Oil Co.'s property, including 5-acre tract with 3-story building and oil storage tank, capacity of 350,000 gal.

Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation

Fla., Ocala—Landowners of Marion and Alachua Counties are developing drainage system by a series of canals and natural waterways, reclaiming about 287,000 acres for cultivation; beginning at Waldo in Alachua County it extends over Newnan's Lake, Paines Prairie and Orange Lake within two miles of Anthony in Marion County; Henson Markham of Lake City interested.

La., Bastrop—J. W. Brodnax, Pres. Police Jury, Morehouse Parish, will construct drainage canal from outlet of Sibley Canal to drainage canal about 1½ mi. eastward; receive bids Sept. 21; J. Lester White, Parish Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Drainage.)

La., Baton Rouge—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., receives bids Sept. 9 for excavation of muck ditch and building retaining levees on State Proj. 156-B, unit No. 1, in St. Charles Parish on the Hammond-New Orleans highway along south shore of Lake Ponchartrain.

Tex., Harlingen—O. E. Stuart, Chmn. of Special Committee, interested in proposed dredging of the Arroyo Colorado estimated cost \$100,000.

Tex., Houston—Commrs. of Drainage Dists. Nos. 7 and 10, let contract to W. F. Merritt for cleaning out 13 miles of Halls Bayou.

Electric Light and Power

Large sums are being expended for electric light and power work in connection with Land Development operations. Details will be found under that classification.

Ala., Holt—Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, reported acquired lighting system; install lighting system, erect substation, expend \$30,000 in improvements.

Ala., Red Bay—Fairbanks-Morse Co., 1000 St. Charles St., New Orleans, La., has electric light franchise; is installing plant.

Ark., Texarkana—Southwestern Gas and Electric Co. will install white way system.*

Fla., Delray—Florida Power & Light Co., 31 Civic Bldg., Miami, will probably acquire power plant and equipment.

Fla., Dunnellon—City votes Sept. 27 on

\$6000 bonds for electric improvements. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Eau Gallie—Central Station Equipment Co., 114 Liberty St., New York, has contract for \$25,000 white way system.

Fla., Jacksonville—Duval County Board of Commissioners reported will probably install lighting system along Lake City Highway, cost \$30,000.

Fla., Lake City—City plans installing white way system. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Miami Shores—Town, D. F. Baker, Mayor, votes about Oct. 4 on street lighting bonds.*

Fla., Palatka—Phoenix Utility Co. reported to construct outdoor substation on College St., 66,000-volt; cost \$19,000; C. S. Thorn, Resident Transmission Engr.

Fla., Palmetto—Graybar Electric Co., 416 Ellamore St., Tampa, has contract for electrical equipment for white way on Lemon Ave.

Fla., Wildwood—See Water Works.

Georgia—Federal Power Comm., Washington, granted Twin City Power Co. and Twin City Power Co. of Georgia, Augusta, preliminary permit for 2 years for proposed power project at Price's Island on Savannah River, in McCormick County, South Carolina, and Lincoln County, Ga.; work includes dam 70 ft. high across river at lower end of island, backing water upstream distance of 22 miles; power capacity of site is approximately 30,000 h.p. and proposed installation will consist of about 65,000 h.p.

Ga., Bainbridge—Bainbridge Power Co., reported, acquired site for sub-station and switching point to main line operator's house and double set of transformers.

Ga., Odum—Ware County Light and Power Co., Waycross, will probably install lighting system.

Kentucky—Federal Power Comm., Washington, granted license and permit to Kentucky Hydro-Electric Co. of Louisville for 50 years for power project at U. S. Dam No. 7 in Kentucky River in Mercer County; project includes removal of about 104 ft. rock fill crib dam and construction of power house to contain three 1000 h.p. generating units; estimated average head of plant 16 ft. and power capacity 2500 h.p.

La., Lake Arthur—Louisiana Electric Co. Inc., 314 Broad St., Lake Charles, advises acquired electric and ice plants from city; expect to take possession Sept. 1; will operate plant as separate unit until next spring, at which time will probably build 12 miles of 33,000 volt line as extension of transmission system into Lake Arthur to supply not only the town but surrounding territory, which is devoted almost exclusively to rice growing, which requires considerable irrigation; construction by company's forces.*

Md., Baltimore—City, Wm. A. Parr, Supt., Lamps and Lighting, will install white way system on Mount Royal Ave. from Oliver St. to North Ave. and on streets around Patterson Park.

Md., Salisbury—Eastern Shore Gas and Electric Co. reported to expend \$2,000,000 for improvements, extension and erecting 12,000-kw. generating plant in Del-Mar-Va Peninsula.

Mo., Independence—M. T. Colgan, 1702 Overton Ave., R. F. D. 6, has contract for \$13,000 electric plant building.

Mo., Purcell—Empire District Electric Co., 15th and Michigan Sts., Joplin, will install electric light system.*

N. C., Ahoskie—Virginia Electric & Power Co., Richmond, Va., reported to extend line to Ahoskie and Aulander.

N. C., Durham—Northeastern Construction Co., 101 Park Ave., New York, and 250 Wheeler St., Winston-Salem, reported has contract for \$100,000 power house for Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.; Lockwood, Greene & Co., Engrs., 1 Pershing St., New York.*

N. C., Rich Square—Virginia Electric & Power Co., Richmond, Va., reported to install power system.

N. C., Tryon—Pacolet Utilities Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Wm. A. Newell, Mt. Airy; Carroll P. Rogers, East Flat Rock.

Okl., Cushing—City defeated electric light bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

S. C., Branchville—Town voted to sell water and light plant to Edisto Public Service Corp., Denmark.

S. C., Columbia—Federal Power Comm., Washington, granted preliminary permit to Lexington Water Power Co. for 2 years for power project in Saluda River, in Lexington, Newberry and Saluda Counties; work includes

dam 93 ft. high, power house equipped with four 12,000 h.p. turbo generating units and appurtenant works.

Tenn., Johnson City—Tennessee Eastern Electric Co. applied to Federal Power Comm., Washington, D. C., for preliminary permit for power project on Nolichucky River in Greene, Unicoi and Washington Counties; 3 dams are proposed at Embreeville, Buckingham Ford and one 12 miles downstream from applicant's existing power plant on Nolichucky River; dams will be from 70 to 90 ft. high; installed capacity of 12,000 h.p.

Tenn., Lookout Mountains—J. B. Pound, Mayor, reported interested in installing white way on the mountains.

Tex., Austin—Austin Gas Light Co., O. T. Kines, Gen. Mgr., will extend lines to South Austin and Travis Heights, cost \$25,000; 6500 ft. of 8-in. and 6000 ft. of 6-in. De Lavaud cast iron pipe and 12,500 ft. of 4-in. line pipe; no contracts let.*

Tex., Brownsville—See Water Works.

Tex., Mirando City—Texas Central Power Co., Frost Bldg., San Antonio, reported acquired power plant; double capacity.

Fertilizer Plants

N. C., Salisbury—Zenith Guano Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. P. Brown, D. C. Dungan.

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Ky., Corydon—Electric Mills, Fourth and Hancock Sts., has plant with daily output 25 tons mixed feeds; later plan adding mineral feed mixtures, install mixer, motor, etc. (See Machinery Wanted—Mixer; Motor; Elevator Cups.)

Tenn., Paris—T. E. Leach reported acquired Paris Milling Co.'s plant on East Wood St.

Tex., Houston—Seaport Grain Co., 817 Sampson St., increased capital, \$10,000 to \$20,000.

Tex., San Juan—Valley Star Seed and Grain Products Co. increased capital, \$12,000 to \$21,000.

W. Va., Moorefield—Atlantic Flour Mills, Inc., chartered; H. B. Stubbs, D. L. Torney; operate our mill in Hampshire, Hardy and Grant Counties.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Ga., Atlanta—The Bird-Potts Co., Inc., 376-8 Marietta St., Geo. Bird, Pres. Treas., reported acquired site on S. Pryor St.; having plans made for first unit of proposed plant, frontage of 140 ft., fireproof construction; will have all conveniences for modern welding plant; also manufacture steel steam cooker for cottonseed oil, steel boiler furnace, etc.

Md., Cumberland—Cumberland Foundry Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; Roy Lentz, Augustus Markham.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Fla., Manatee—City contemplates construction of gas distribution system at cost of \$53,000; gas to be supplied from city of Bradenton; soon vote on bonds. Address The Mayor.*

Fla., Tampa—Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corp., 45 Nassau St., New York, is erecting deep-water terminal at Hookers Point; construction by company; all material purchased.*

La., Monroe—New Process Carbon Black Co., Inc., capital \$312,500, chartered; C. A. Barbour, Jr., Ouachita Bank Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Victory Oil Co., 736 Perdido St., reported acquired site on St. Claude Ave. for refinery.

Md., Baltimore—Miller's Oil Refining Works, Inc., Calvert Bldg., chartered; Daniel M. Hopping, John T. Rice.

Mo., Springfield—Cities Service Oil Co., Commercial Bldg., Tulsa, Okla., reported acquired Springfield holdings of May Oil Co., including storage tanks and trackage on W. Chase St. and filling station; plan erection of additional storage tanks and warehouse.

N. C., High Point—Southern Oil Co. of North Carolina, Inc., capital \$500,000, incorporated; R. L. Brinson, S. H. Denny.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Red Seal Refining Corp., 1030 S. Robinson St., reported reorganized; construct cracking unit; cost \$150,000.

Okla., Tulsa—Regal Royalties Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Fred R. Letcher, 222 E. 28th St.

Okla., Tulsa—Buell Gladley Petroleum Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; P. E. King, 1335 S. Detroit St.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Tenn., Celina—Paragon Development Co., Toledo, Ohio, is constructing pipeline extension from Kettle Creek, Ky., to point near Celina, distance 9 miles; cost \$25,000; construction by company's forces; Bessemer Gas Engine Co., Grove City, Pa., and Babcock & Wilcox Tube Co., Beaver Falls, Pa., Mchys. Contractors.*

Texas—The Texas Corporation, incorporated under laws of Delaware as holding company to take over stock and other holdings of the Texas Co., 17 Battery Pl., New York; Amos L. Beatty, Chrmn. Board of Directors.

Tex., Amarillo—Deahl Oil Co., capital \$300,000, incorporated; J. L. Sullivan, Ralph Erichson.

Tex., Beaumont—Gaddy-Maida Oil Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. H. Gaddy, Perlestein Bldg.

Tex., Beaumont—Deep Sand Oil Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated; M. L. Leder, 2083 Liberty St.

Tex., Beaumont—Rush-Pittman Oil Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; John Pittman, H. L. Bonner.

Tex., Cisco—Wright & Doub. Inc., capital \$36,000, incorporated; A. T. Wright, C. O. Doub.

Tex., Fort Worth—Orbit Oil Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Roger Q. Williams, 1102 Clara St.

Tex., Fort Worth—C. W. Sears, Wichita, and Alfred J. Diescher, Winfield, Kansas, reported to construct 20-in. gas line to Kansas City.

Tex., Lubbock—W. W. Graves of Texas Gas Co. reported to begin construction in Sept. on pipe line, distance of 40 miles; supply gas to number of towns.

Tex., Panhandle—Skelly Oil Co., Tulsa, Okla., W. G. Skelly, Pres., Skelly Bldg., is erecting 8 natural gasoline plants; buildings 50 to 300x30 ft.; steel and corrugated iron; include thirty-three 10x40 electric welded storage tanks; electric power plant and 30 miles of 6, 10 and 12 in. lines; install oil and charcoal process plants; construction by company's forces; cost of equipment \$150,000; Embry Kaye in charge, with John Moss, Asst. Supt.; Bessemer Gas Engine Co., Iron City, Pa.; Western Supply Co., 424 N. Boulder St., Tulsa, and Southwestern Condenser Co., Los Angeles, Cal., machinery contractors.*

Tex., Rockdale—Gohman Oil Co., incorporated; J. F. Coffield, W. T. Ransel.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Avalon Oil Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; B. F. Melat, L. E. Clark.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Ark., Marianna—The Marianna Ice & Storage Co., J. P. Highes, Sec.-Mgr., will expend about \$25,000 on improvements to plant; plans by J. R. Taft & Sons, St. Louis, Mo.

Fla., Miami—Florida East Coast Utilities, Inc., S. H. Gould, Pres., Johnson and Moffatt Bldg., advises: Erecting 2,000,000 cu. ft. cold storage plant in conjunction with 200-ton ice plant; have closed negotiations for the engineering and supervision with Ophuls & Hill, Inc., 112 W. Forty-second St., New York City; engineering and construction plans and specifications will be ready within next 30 days.

Md., Baltimore—American Ice Co., Calvert Bldg., contemplates expending \$15,000 on interior alterations to Franklin St. plant.

N. C., Greensboro—Community Ice & Coal Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; M. C. Simpkins, H. C. Brower.

S. C., Barnwell—Mutual Ice and Fuel Co., Dick Herndon, local Mgr., acquired plant of the South Carolina Ice and Cold Storage Corp.; will operate.

Tex., Cico—The Turner-Coffield Co., 828-30 Frankin Ave., Waco, reported contemplates building cold storage and produce house.

Tex., Taylor—Lone Star Ice Co., Second and Colorado Sts., Austin, acquired site cor. Fourth and Vance Sts.; will erect ice plant, brick construction.

Land Development

Ala., Birmingham—Dr. Hugh Boyd and J. W. Gay, both Scottsboro, are developing Boyd's Heights subdivision, 40-acre site; install water and gas mains.

Ala., Birmingham—Cahaba River Golf and Country Club, 606 American Trust Bldg., will develop 150 acres for golf course; cost \$85,000; John R. Van Kleek, Archt., Tutt-wiler Hotel.*

Ala., Gadsden—Etowah Land Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; H. Ross Gilliland, W. P. Gwin.

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Ark., Fort Smith—Vincent Miles, Merchants Bank Bldg., reported to develop 40-acre vineyard near Redding.

Ark., Little Rock—Lesser-Goldman Cotton Co., 301 E. Second St., reported acquired Gracie plantation at Hanberry, including 5550 acres; operate as cotton producing area.

Fla., Bradenton—Bradenton River Front Improvement Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Whitney Curry, D. R. Roof.

Fla., Coconut Grove—City, J. Gerry Curtis, Park Supt., reported to expend \$11,000 for park and playground.

Fla., DeLand—City Comm. authorized \$13,100 expenditure for parks and playgrounds.*

Fla., Lakeland—Morningside Manor Corp. incorporated; Henry Conrad, Hilltop Dr.

Fla., St. Petersburg—John Spillane, Home Bank and Trust Co., South Manchester, Conn., acquired 60 acre near Pinellas Park.

Fla., Tallahassee—Internal Improvement Board will probably sell to K. W. Stafford, 1326 N. W. Seventh Ave., Miami, tract of 22,400 acres in Broward County for colony of Armenians.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City, C. A. Bingham, Mgr., reported interested in development of 18 hole golf course.

Ga., Chatsworth—Ivan Allen, 874 W. Peachtree St., Atlanta, acquired Fort Mountain; will develop, construct 18-hole golf course, lake and resort.

Ga., Columbus—Rose Hill Co. and Jordan Co. reported acquired 60 acres; develop subdivision.

Ga., Savannah—Liberty Island Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; LaFayette McLaw, 312 E. Anderson St.

Ky., Middlesboro—J. L. Manning & Co. developing Fern Grove Park subdivision.

La., Jennings—Fournet Land Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; John B. Fournet, Jennings; L. F. Dupuis, Breaux Bridge.

La., Lake Charles—J. Orten Stewart, Shell Beach Drive, will develop subdivision in Margaret Place; construct streets and bridge.

La., New Orleans—North-South Realty Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Lauren J. Bradley, 2736 Soniat St.

Md., Baltimore—Greene Realty Co., 6 Greene St., capital \$100,000, incorporated; E. Frank Kelly, Horace M. Davis.

Md., Baltimore—Honor Realty Co., Inc., 501 Phoenix Bdg., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Louis Zions, Irving E. Cohen.

Md., Baltimore—Lafayette Realty Co., Inc., 1525 Ramsey St., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Jacob Cohen, David Liber.

Miss., Waveland—Waveland Developing Co., Inc., 821 Carondelet St., New Orleans, La., is developing Waveland Heights, 500-acre subdivision; install water, sewers, roads, streets; E. S. Drake, Civil Engr., Bay St. Louis, in charge.

Mo., Clayton—Seven Gables, Inc., capital \$70,000, incorporated; Norman B. Comfort, 212 City Club Bldg.

Mo., Normandy—Normandy Realty Co. incorporated; Andrew G. Marella, George W. Warner.

N. C., Andrews—Nanthala Gorge Properties, Inc., capital \$500,000, incorporated; J. H. Abernathy, Andrews; Earl Curry, Ralston Bldg., Miami, Fla.

N. C., Charlotte—Sharon Investment Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; F. E. Robinson, Jesse W. Garrett.

N. C., Jacksonville—Clarence Mattocks, High Point Land Co., High Point, developing Paradise Point on New River; construct 18-hole golf course.

N. C., Raleigh—Atlantic Coast Realty Co., C. L. Boone, will develop 300 acres for subdivision; Allen J. Saville, Inc., Landscape Engr.

N. C., Sanford—Deep River Development Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; S. B. Richard, Southern Pines; U. L. Spence, Cartage.

S. C., Charleston—Kenilworth Realty Co. incorporated; George T. Trescott, 104 Huger St.

Tenn., Bristol—Fred Hayes, reported, has contract for improvement work in Highland Park Addition, including water and sewers, 12,000 sq. ft. of 8-in. macadam street, grading, curb and gutters; Arthur Green, City Engr.

Tenn., Humboldt—L. P. Kimbrough will develop subdivision on Humboldt-Jackson Highway.

Tenn., Johnson City—City votes Oct 30 on \$45,000 bonds for park purchase and improvement. Address The Mayor.

Tenn., Nashville—Stutson Smith Realty Co., incorporated; Stutson Smith, Sterling Court Annex.

Tex., Amarillo—Rock Island Townsite Co., Inc., J. L. Duncan, Pres., has 10,000 acres; will develop Town of Deal; 240 acres initial development; grade, install gas, water and lights; G. C. Rhodehamel, Engr.; King Realty Sales Organization, Sales Agt.; address both care of company.

Tex., Brownsville—The Beaches Co., H. L. Huff, are developing 100 acres for campsites and playground; erect hotel, bath houses, lunch stands, camp house, paving, etc.; J. L. McDaniel, Archt., Donna. (See Machinery Wanted—Electric Light Plant; Camp Houses; Refreshment Stands; Refrigerating Outfit.)

Tex., Carrizo Springs—F. L. Benham, V. P. of National Development and Construction Co., reported to develop 32,000 acres subdivision.

Tex., Fort Worth—King Properties Co., capital \$24,000, incorporated; John Hancock, Farmers and Mechanics Natl. Bank.

Tex., Harlingen—Harlingen Land & Investment Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; T. J. Sidener, Louis Spengel.

Tex., Houston—Eternity Park Cemetery Assn., capital \$17,500, incorporated; A. L. Zachary, R. T. Simmons.

Tex., Houston—Kavanaugh & Wyatt, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Claude Kavanaugh, Harry Wyatt.

Va., Fredericksburg—Pitts Realty Co., capital \$22,500, incorporated; Benj. T. Pitts, E. M. Chichester.

Va., Norfolk—Smith Realty Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Edward S. Smith, James G. Martin, Jr.

Va., Richmond—Hillcrest Realty Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; M. C. Patterson, Hill Crest.

Va., Richmond—Northern Neck Holding Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; L. M. Richards, 2110 North Ave.

Va., Richmond—Business Development Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated; C. V. Werne, Va. Ry. & P. Bldg.

Va., Richmond—Fred Findlay, Golf Archt., will design golf course at Swannanoa Estates.*

Va., Virginia Beach—Central Park Corp. is developing Central Park subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights, roads.

Lumber Enterprises

Alabama—Erskine Ramsay, American Trust Bldg., Birmingham, and J. W. Ogden of Ogden Lumber Co. reported have purchased entire holdings of Alabama Mineral Land Co., comprising 178,000 acres of timber and mineral lands and mineral rights on about 170,000 acres additional; will probably develop.

Ala., Fayette—The Southern Lumber Co. increased capital, \$75,000 to \$90,000.

Arkansas—See Woodworking Plants.

Ark., Little Rock—West End Lumber and Material Co. organized; Wallace M. Wilbourn, 1315 Park St.; acquired holdings of Sadler & Wilbourn Lumber Co., together with old company at Nineteenth and Woodrow Sts.

Ark., West Helena—Walters Lumber Co. capital \$26,000, incorporated; H. H. Walters, F. F. Wiggs.

Fla., Groveland—J. Ray Arnold Lumber Co. acquired additional tract timber, containing about 19,800 acres, increasing company's acreage to about 235,000 acres; new plant to be completed about Oct. 1.*

Georgia—U. S. Government, reported, will probably acquire 35,000 acres forest lands located in White, Lumpkin, Union and Towns Counties, to be used for forestry purposes; will be an extension of the Cherokee National Forest Reserve and form part of that reserve; Robert N. Cook, Asst. U. S. Dist. Atty.

Ga., Cusseta—Church-Smith Lumber Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated; W. H. Church, R. D. Smith.

Ga., Ellenton—Schofield-Savannah Lumber Co. will rebuild burned mill.

Ga., Warsaw—F. M. Turner, 1700 E. Gadsden St., Pensacola, Fla., and associates reported acquired the Pine Plume Lumber Co. stock of the Twin Tree Lumber Co.'s properties at Warsaw; will probably remodel plant, etc.

La., Marion—R. L. Edwards contemplates installing saw and planing mill in Bastrop County.

La., Jonesville—Three Rivers Hardwood Lumber Co., Inc., capital \$80,000, chartered; F. Roy Williams.

La., Lake Charles—Krause & Managan

Lumber Co., Ltd., 924 Ryan St., let contract to Vincent & Dupuis for office structure and lumber sheds, at Ryan and East Sts.; estimated cost \$20,000; J. C. Carter, Archt., 800 Ryan St.*

La., Monroe—George E. Breece Lumber Co., G. E. Breece, Jr., local mgr., reported will soon let contract for two-unit hardwood flooring plant, estimated cost \$200,000; also propose purchasing additional barge and steamer equipment.

La., New Orleans—Central Gulf Lumber Co., Audubon Bldg., increased capital, \$100,000 to \$200,000.

N. C., Asheville—Cooper Lumber Co. incorporated; J. C. Cooper, M. G. Cooper.

Tex., Caddo Mills—Bass-Royce Lumber Co., 1 Main St., will rebuild burned mill; construction by owner.*

Va., Suffolk—Montgomery Lumber Co. will rebuild burned mill; let contract to Prescott Co. of Menominee, Mich., for equipment.*

Metal-Working Plants

La., New Orleans—Holzer Sheet Metal Works, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; Rudolph Holzer, 129 Audubon Blvd.

Mining

Miss., McHenry—Mississippi Coast Sand & Gravel Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; John Mobley, E. E. Colmer.

Va., Charlottesville—Berkeley Stone Corp., capital \$10,000, chartered; Robert L. McElroy, H. P. Berkeley; to prospect and explore for minerals.

Miscellaneous Construction

Ala., Holt, Branch of Tuscaloosa—The Inland Waterway Corp. will construct river and rail interchange terminals on the Warrior river, estimated cost \$100,000; receiving bids; Capt. E. G. Pickley, Operating Mgr., 320 Meaher Bldg., Mobile.

D. C., Washington—Swimming Pools—National Capital Park and Planning Commn. selected sites for two pools for white and colored persons.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Bulkhead, etc.—City Commn. rejected bids for construction of concrete bulkhead and dock system along banks of New River; Roy F. Goodman, City Engr.

Fla., Sanford—Dock, etc.—City Commn. contemplates building municipal dock, 100x400-ft. warehouse to be built as soon as pier is constructed.

Fla., St. Augustine—Race Track—C. M. Waite, Contr., has begun construction of \$400,000 race track in St. Johns County, erect steel grandstand to accommodate 8000 persons; track to be operated by Florida Jockey Club, Inc., of which Frank A. Keeney of Brooklyn, N. Y., is Pres.

Tex., Texas City—Breakwater—Galveston County Commrs. Court adopted an order authorizing County Engineer to make survey in connection with proposed breakwater; establish location, length and character of construction for desired protection; estimated cost \$750,000.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Swimming Pool—Lightbody Construction Co. will build swimming pool for the Bath and Tennis Club.

La., Lake Charles—Warehouses—Houston Steel Co., sub-contractor for Knapp & East, Kauffman Bldg., begun erection of steel work for warehouses being built by Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal Commn.*

N. C., Raleigh—Incinerator—City Commrs. plan building garbage incinerator; cost between \$60,000 and \$75,000; contemplates bond issue. Address City Clerk.

Tex., Dallas—See Railway Shops and Terminals.

Tex., Fort Worth—Elevator—Southwestern Engineering Co., L. D. Rosenbauer, Pres. Woodmen Bldg., Springfield, Mo., advises: The addition to the present 1,750,000 bu. capacity Katv elevator at Fort Worth is to be doubled; the new unit located immediately east of the present plant and to consist of 68 reinforced concrete bins 18 ft. diam. x 100 ft. high and 48 intermediate bins; headhouse to be attached to the north end of new unit in which will be located 18 bins over and under a machinery floor on which will be located wheat washing and cleaning machinery; new headhouse to be connected by means of belt conveyors to the present headhouse so that all bins in new unit will be operated in connection with the present headhouse machinery in the same manner as the storage bins in present plant; belt conveyors and elevators in plant will have handling capacity of 10,

000 to 12,000 bu. per hour each; total cost of additional unit \$600,000; excavation will be started soon and propose to have plant ready for operation within four months; total capacity 3,500,000 bu.; Southwestern Engineering Co. has contract for immediate construction; Texas Steel Co. of Fort Worth, for reinforcing bars; J. E. Stone & Co. of Nacogdoches, Tex., furnish lumber; Fort Worth Sand & Gravel Co., sand and gravel; grain-handling machine to be purchased and letting of contract for electric installation later.

Tex., Gainesville—Incinerator—City let contract to Superior Incinerator Co., Wilson Bldg., Dallas, at \$16,000 for 10-ton capacity incinerator.

Tex., Houston—Port Coman. let contract to Wm. A. Smith, West Bldg., at \$50,000 for 3 miles railroad track connecting Turning Basin with plant of Carnegie Steel Co.

W. Va., Grafton—Swimming Pool—See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

W. Va., Wheeing—Harbors—Carnegie Steel Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., applied for permit to build private ice harbors on Ohio river.

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Anniston—Mops—Meinhardt Manufacturing Co., J. A. Meinhardt, Pres., 850 S. Canal St., Chicago, Ill., reported, will operate plant for manufacture of mops in conjunction with the Lanier Manufacturing Co., subsidiary plant; will occupy same building for the present.

Ark., Little Rock—Haverty Printing Co. let contract to R. L. Dickerson, 4002 W. Eleventh St., to remodel building, plate glass windows, metal sash, new doors, etc.

Ark., Texarkana—E. G. Heath acquired farm located east end of Broad St.; will establish modern sanitary dairy.

Fla., Coral Gables, Br. Miami—City plans installing \$35,000 fire-alarm system; equipment furnished by Gamewell Fire Alarm Telegraph Co., Newton Upper Falls, Mass.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—City let contract to Gamewell Fire Alarm Telegraph Co., Newton Upper Falls, Mass., for installation of fire-alarm system, about 60 alarm boxes; cost about \$21,000; permission obtained from Southern Bell Telephone Co. to use conduits for wiring.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—The Southern Dairies, Inc. A. R. Neilsen, V.-P., 60 M St., N. E., Washington, D. C., has permit to erect ice cream factory with extra storage building in Croissant Park; 1-story concrete structure facing on Turner St., and storage room will be 24x26 ft., corrugated iron.*

Fla., Jacksonville—Haft Ice Cream Co., 1733 Main St., capital \$25,000, incorporated; I. A. Morris, Pres.; John E. Ditcher, Sec.; establish retail chain stores in Jacksonville and surrounding points; also operate pastry shop in connection with ice cream plant.

Fla., Lakeland—Dial Tent & Awning Co., H. A. Dial, Pres., Columbus, Ohio, reported acquired site overlooking Lake Gibson; move plant from Columbus.

Fla., Little River—James R. Kelly, Box 720, plans installing series of small laundry plants, each ready for operation. (See Machinery Wanted—Laundry Equipment.)*

Fla., St. Petersburg—Home Service Laundry Co., R. C. Purvis, 21st St. and First Ave. S., expending \$40,000 on improvements; equipment purchased.

Fla., Sarasota—Geo. A. Theophilous of Litchfield, Conn., reported, acquired Gu'nter front site on Longboat Key; establish amusement resort.

Fla., Wauchula—The Wauchula Farmers Supply Co. increased capital \$10,000 to \$25,000.

Ga., Brunswick—United Electric Co., Newcastle St., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Norman A. Way, J. A. McLaughlin.

Ky., Carrollton—Stanley Pitzer, 3711 Warren P. H., Cincinnati, Ohio, and Neal Clements of Erlanger, Ky., acquired bakery equipment and fixtures of the Quality Bakery; will remodel, install additional equipment and operate.

La., Amite—Atlas Amusement Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; Harman H. Holloway.

La., Monroe—Ouachita Paint Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. B. Utley, Pres., 503 Danneel St., New Orleans.

La., New Orleans—Acadia-Vermillion Rice Irrigating, Inc., capital \$97,500, chartered; E. A. C. Bright, Marine Bank Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Irish Levy Electric Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; Alphonse Levy, 5516 Pitt St.

La., New Orleans—Quintette Amusement Co., Inc., capital \$1,030,000; M. S. Hart, Pres., 1635 Sixth St.

Md., Baltimore—Contractors—Mahoney & Griffin, Inc., 1111 N. Rutland Ave., capital \$50,000, chartered; Geo. P. Mahoney, Albert M. Griffin.

Miss., Starkville—City will readvertise bids Nov. 2 for fire fighting equipment. Address City Clerk.*

Mo., Kansas City—Building Materials—Waldo Lumber & Wrecking Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Chas. I. Pruett, care of Floyd Bldg.

Mo., Kansas City—Heating Fixtures, etc.—United States Register Co., main office, Battle Creek, Mich., let contract to James E. Taylor, 318 Reliance Bldg., for plant addition on W. Fifth St., mill construction type, equip with sprinkler system; R. H. Sanneman, Archt.; J. R. Payne, branch Mgr.

Mo., Kansas City—Ferry—Interstate Navigation Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; J. Leo Ryan, 717 W. Thirty-sixth St.

Mo., Kansas City—Fracture and Surgery Appliances—J. R. Siebrandt Manufacturing Co., Inc., 3239 Troost Ave., has plant, installed dies, presses and cutting machines, furnished by Duty Mfg. Co. and English Bros. Machinery Co., 410 W. Fifth St.*

Mo., St. Louis—Eclipse Paint and Color Co., C. P. Cox, Mgr., 105 N. Seventh St., advises, will install plant and equipment after first of year; need new machinery and all raw materials.*

Mo., St. Louis—Park Avenue Recreation Co., incorporated; Frank H. Heidel, 6606 Elmer Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Standardization let following contracts: to the Ahrens-Fox Fire Engine Co., Colerain and Alfred Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio, for five 1300-gal. capacity pumbers at \$68,500; to Seagraves Co. of Columbus, Ohio, for four 1000-gal. pumbers at \$44,500; to Stutz Fire Engine Co. of Indianapolis, Ind., for six pumbers, 750-gal. capacity at \$62,700.

Mo., St. Louis—Universal Coffee Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Victor D. Rossi, 3611 Humphrey St.

Mo., St. Louis—Gastroloid Medicine Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Hans Wulff, Wainwright Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Exposition Catering Co., incorporated; Geo. Angelich, 2008 Kingshighway.

Mo., St. Louis—Amusements—Park Avenue Recreation Co., incorporated; F. H. Heidel, 6606 Elmer St.

Mo., St. Louis—Delmar Glass and Mirror Co., 118 Market St., increased capital, \$5000 to \$19,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Advertising—Triangle Service System, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; Thos. G. Browne, I. Orval Smith, care of 1206 Arcade Bldg.

Mo., Webb City—Cuban Cigar Co. of Denver, Colo., reported, contemplates moving plant from Denver; P. G. Gephart, foreman.

N. C., Asheville—Merchants Transfer & Coal Co., Inc., capital \$75,000, chartered; W. R. Candler, T. P. Simmons.

N. C., Asheville—Clayton & Hyer Funeral Directors, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; H. P. Clayton, 44 Highland St.

N. C., Asheboro—Building Materials—The Home Building, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; L. F. Ross, J. A. Way.

N. C., Asheville—The Southern Builders, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; R. F. Moody, American Natl. Bank Bldg.

N. C., Durham—New Day Chemical Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; B. W. Harris, Cleveland St.

N. C., Elizabeth City—Pell Paper Box Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. J. Pell, Elizabeth City; Herbert Hodges, Norfolk, Va.

N. C., Greensboro—Cafe, etc.—Kenneth Fog, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; J. L. Bird, Kenneth Fog.

N. C., Raleigh—Parcel Delivery Co., 309 E. Trade St., Charlotte, reported, plans establishing general consolidated delivery system.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Afro-American Publishing Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; E. S. Douglass, J. C. McKnight.

Okl., Cushing—Fire-fighting Equipment—City defeated bond issue. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Okl., Oklahoma City—Bakery—The Oklahoma branch of the Crane Co., 221 W. First St., plans erecting \$200,000 bakery on Main St.; acquired 175x200-ft. site.

Okl., Oklahoma City—Mid-West Baking Co., 733 W. Fourth St., will soon begin con-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

struction of plant at 421 W. Fourth St., 1 story, 90-ft. front, fireproof; cost about \$50,000; William Newbaud in charge of construction.

S. C., Columbia—The Weston & Brooker Co., Box 688, contemplates building new plant; plans now being formulated; daily output 1000 tons rip-rap, jetty and crushed granite.

S. C., Spartanburg—Loft Building—L. W. Perrin, Andrews-Law Bldg., and associates interested in establishing loft building, 3 or 4 story; mill construction.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Hamilton Machinery Co. incorporated; W. P. Ferguson, 726 Oak St.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Interstate Life & Accident Co., Volunteer Life Bldg., will hold election Sept. 9 to consider doubling capital stock.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Pants—Palmer Clothing Co., W. M. Palmer, Pres., Eleventh St., contemplates establishing new factory.

Tenn., Henderson—City Drug Store, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; W. B. Powers, Dr. H. T. Pitts.

Tenn., Knoxville—Tennessee National Life Insurance Co. of Knoxville, 1405 General Bldg., capital \$100,000, incorporated; A. L. Huff, Ashley Underwood.

Tenn., Knoxville—B. & B. Dry Cleaning Co., 945 N. Broadway, let contract to E. E. Rutherford for new plant on N. Broadway, 20x120 ft., brick.*

Tenn., Lewisburg—Borden Milk Co., 350 Madison Ave., New York City, reported, has plans for new plant, main building 2-story, 400x100 ft., daily capacity 325,000 lbs. whole milk; estimated cost of complete plant about \$500,000.

Tenn., Memphis—Choctaw Culvert Manufacturing Co., Randolph Bldg., will occupy building on 491 S. Second St., erected by Dr. H. P. Hurt, 31 E. Parkway; 1 story, 110x55 ft., brick, concrete floors; R. N. Morris, Builder, 2204 Cowden St.; W. C. Lester, Archt., Dermon Bldg.

Tenn., Memphis—J. E. Levy, 72 N. Evergreen St., plans erecting \$12,000 factory building to manufacture hot tamales, Jefferson and Edgeway Sts.; 1 story, 38x113 ft., brick and reinforced concrete, built-up roof, concrete and terrazzo floors, skylights.

Tenn., Memphis—Ice Cream, etc.—Dinstuhl's, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; Charles M. Dinstuhl, Sr., 1149 Union St.

Tenn., Nashville—Building Materials—C. M. Hughes & Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; John J. Lowe, F. C. Cowan, 1312 Ninth Ave. N.

Tenn., Sparta—White County Funeral Co., Inc., chartered; C. B. Coatney, W. A. Collins.

Tex., Dallas—Sala Heater and Mantel Co., incorporated; T. A. Sala, 3924 Mockbird St.

Tex., Dallas—Morten Investment Co., E. W. Morten, Pres., Jefferson Hotel, let contract to Thomas & Yarbrough, 608 Akard Bldg., at \$22,451 for film exchange building; 2-story, brick, stone and reinforced concrete, fireproof; Southwest Heating Co., Melba Bldg., has contract for heating; Superior Electric Co., 409 S. Ervay St., for wiring; Sanguinet & Payne, 2102 Live Oak St., for plumbing; Texas Automatic Sprinkler Co., Magnolia Bldg., for sprinkler system.*

Tex., Dallas—Pope Bros. Roller Manufacturing Co. organized; Stuart Moore, Sec., 1017 N. Clinton St.; establish plant at Cedar Springs and Pearl St.

Tex., Dallas—Joe Gardner, Pres., Fardner Park Amusement Co., 2650 Ording St., reported will expend about \$100,000 converting auditorium building into modern auditorium and skating rink.

Tex., Del Rio—Del Rio Amusement Co., capita \$15,000, incorporated; H. B. Robb, E. H. Rowley.

Tex., Fort Worth—Nelson Shade Corp., capital \$20,000, chartered; M. G. Davis, 1117 N. Main St.

Tex., Fort Worth—Natatorium Laundry Co., 101 E. Belknap St., let contract to Butcher & Sweeney, 806½ Taylor Ave., for laundry building, 2-story, 100x150 ft., brick and mill construction, tar and gravel roof; estimated cost \$65,000.

Tex., Galveston—Gulf Transfer Co. increased capital, \$12,000 to \$50,000.

Tex., Houston—Southern Road Co. of Houston, Tom Needham, Gen. Mgr., purchased all equipment of the Sherman & Youmans Construction Co.

Tex., Houston—O. P. Jackson Seed Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; O. P. Jackson, 305 Travis St.

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Manufacturers Record

capital \$20,000, chartered; formed by consolidation of Red Ball and South Plains Buses; Dick Abbott, Pres., Sweetwater; C. W. Jones, Sec., Lubbock.

Va., Norfolk—Virginia Electric & Power Co., Richmond, Va., reported, will take over properties of the Portsmouth Consolidated Bus Corp.; will operate.

Va., Richmond—Virginia Electric & Power Co. reported may expend \$500,000 on new bus-trolley equipment for Richmond's unified transportation system; let contract for 15 Mack motor buses; estimated cost \$157,500.

Va., Roanoke—Progress Transit Co., Inc., chartered; Curtis Simpson, J. J. Martin.

Motor Cars, Garages, Filling Stations

Ala., Birmingham—Basil Clark let contract to Inglenook Construction Co., 4011 N. First Ave., for 1-story garage.

Ala., Birmingham—Graymont Filling Station, incorporated; E. P. Foley, 2524 29th Ave., N.

Ark., Little Rock—Owens-Hill Motor Co., 920 Main St., will erect \$40,000 automobile sales and service building, 150x140 ft., brick and stucco, concrete and tile floors; Sanders & Giocchio, Archts., Hall Bldg.*

Ark., Ozark—Magnolia Petroleum Co. acquired gasoline filling station of the Arkansas Oil Co., Frank Johnston, Mgr.

Ark., Paragould—Magnolia Petroleum Co., D. D. Hodges, local Mgr., let contract to C. L. Harlin of Little Rock for filling station cor. W. Emerson and S. Second St.*

Ark., Pine Bluff—Standard Oil Co. will erect \$12,000 station at Eleventh and Main Sts.; raze present building; A. G. Boyd, local Mgr., 113 Martin St.

Fla., Jacksonville—Frank L. Swann, W. Forsyth and Cedar Sts., leased building at 420-24 W. Forsyth St.; will remodel for service station, install elevators, latest equipment, etc.; cost about \$30,000.

Fla., Palm Beach—Northwood Holding Co. has permit for erection of 24 garages, corrugated iron construction, for use of tenants of North Shore Terrace Apts.

Fla., Plant City—Carey & Walter, Inc., has permit for \$35,000 garage; provide for filling station and several stores.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Baker-Gelb-Schaub Motor Co., Sam F. Baker, having plans made for motor building, 1 and 2 story, concrete block and stucco; probably acquire 100x135-ft. site; John M. Peterman, 346½ Las Olas Blvd., and C. Hobart Sherwood, Box 198, Archts.

Fla., Frost Proof—Standard Oil Co., R. N. Tison, Mgr., erect \$10,000 filling station cor. Scenic Highway and Devane St.

Fla., Winter Park—Cobb & Vaughan Co., C. C. Cobb has plans for new automobile home, 2-story, with 56,000 sq. ft. floor space.

Ga., Fort Gaines—Standard Oil Co. acquired the old McLendon Hotel site; will erect filling station.

Ky., Lexington—Goodwin Brothers, E. Main and Ransom Sts., let contract to Sam Doggins, Park Ave., for \$12,000 building, 2-story, 50x125-ft., brick, steel and concrete; lower floors concrete, upper wood; construction begun; used for car storage; building materials purchased.*

Ky., Owensboro—Indian Refining Co. applied for permit to erect \$25,000 service station cor. Ninth and Fredericka St.

Md., Baltimore—The Whiting-Arnold Motor Co., 919 Fidelity Bldg., incorporated; Geo. F. Whiting, Charles Arnold.

Md., Baltimore—Automobile Accessories—Mercury Transit Co., Twenty-third and Sisson Sts., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Charles J. Schulteis, Norman E. Rogers.

Miss., Cleveland—J. W. Cook let contract to J. H. Evans for \$12,000 garage, 1 story, 50x120 ft., brick, built-up roof, concrete floors, steel sash, steel trusses, plumbing and wiring.

Miss., Mt. Olive—Mt. Olive Motor Co., incorporated; Fitzhugh L. Dickson, Henry O. Smith.

Miss., Tupelo—Gulf Refining Co., Grant and Jefferson Sts., will erect 1-story, 15x20-ft. filling station, brick, composition roof, concrete drives and oil pits; construction by owner.

Miss., Tulepo—S. J. High, Troy St., let contract to Leake & Goodlett for \$10,000 garage, 1 story, 59x105 ft., brick, wire glass, metal window frames, concrete floors.

Miss., Yazoo City—R. H. Latham of the Dixie Service Station let contract to Grant-Ham & Stire, for 2-story, 150x115-ft. building

on Main St.; cost about \$14,000; to be occupied by the Dale Chevrolet Auto Co.

Mo., Springfield—See Gas and Oil Enterprises.

Mo., St. Louis—Auto Tire Sales Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Harry Schweiger, 6028 Michigan Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—The Seven-Wal Garage Co. has permit for erection of \$225,000 garage at cor. Seventh and Walnut St.

Mo., Trenton—Hyde Motor Sales Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Arthur M. Hyde, Ernest E. Hall.

N. C., Apex—Filling Station—Jordan & Crowder, Inc., capital \$30,000, chartered; J. G. Jordan, Joseph L. Crowder.

N. C., Durham—Swartz Motor Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; A. M. and Max Swartz.

N. C., Gibsonville—Styers-King Motor Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; T. R. Styers, Gibsonville; R. R. King, Jr., 210 Hendrix St., Greensboro.

N. C., Marion—Marion Chevrolet Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Albert Blanton, G. W. Kirkpatrick.

Okla., Alva—Munson-McNeely Motor Co. will erect \$11,000 garage, 1-story, 50x140-ft., brick, concrete foundation, composition roof, cement floors; R. W. Shaw, Archt., Enid.

Okla., Alva—Champlin Refining Co. let contract to D. C. Bass & Sons of Enid for garage, 1-story, 50x119-ft., brick and stone; R. W. Shaw, Archt., Enid.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Grand Avenue Auto Market incorporated; E. R. Shirley, 1232 W. Sixth St.

Okla., Tulsa—Southern Distributing Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Roy McKee, J. R. Cleveland.

Okla., Tulsa—Forester-Davis Motor Co., 815 S. Main St., erect \$35,000 service station, 1-story, 150x140-ft., brick and stucco, asphalt roof, Spanish design; H. H. Maher, Archt., 235 Lynch Bldg.

S. C., Orangeburg—Tire Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; F. D. Pinckney, T. W. Thornhill.

Tenn., Knoxville—J. Fred Baumann acquired site cor. Broadway and Vine St.; will erect tire station, 60x160 ft., brick construction building.

Tenn., Memphis—Gulf Refining Co. acquired site cor. S. Parkway and Florida St.; erect filling station.

Tenn., Memphis—Pan-American Oil Co., G. S. Turner, Mgr., Trigg and Lauderdale St., let contract to V. V. Rittelmeyer, 1778 Twentyninth Ave., for filling station, 1 story, 30x50 ft., brick, built-up roof, concrete floors and drive.

Tenn., Morristown—Price-Beals Motor Co. will erect \$15,000 sales and service station, 50x150-ft., concrete floors, metal or steel roof; receiving bids. (See Machinery Wanted—Steel Trusses and Girder.)*

Tex., Alpine—Kokernot Motors, Inc., capital \$12,000, chartered; W. H. Kokernot, Jr., J. P. Jones.

Tex., Bastrop—Bastrop Motor Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; F. L. Denison, J. S. Denison.

Tex., Blossom—A. R. Moore has plans for filling station, 1 story, 25x141 ft., brick and concrete, tar and gravel roof.

Tex., Commerce—Pioneer Chevrolet Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; P. W. Maloney, W. T. Moan.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas Oldsmobile Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; A. L. Cobb, 1820 Euclid St.

Tex., Dallas—Magnolia Petroleum Co. reported, acquired property of the Riggs Memorial Presbyterian Church at Oram St. and Greenville Ave.; will use site for filling station.

Tex., Ennis—Earl D. Shaw Motor Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Earl D. Shaw, H. C. Henry.

Tex., Laredo—Laredo Chevrolet Co. increased capital, \$10,000 to \$25,000.

Tex., Palestine—M. C. Rattliff has contract for automobile building for the Texas Fruit Palace; Theo. Maffitt, Archt.

Tex., Taylor—Gulf Refining Co. acquired site cor. Main and Fourth Sts.; erect brick filling station.

Va., Newport—Newport Service Station, Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; J. M. Payne, P. R. Payne.

Va., Richmond—Tire Accessories—India Tire and Rubber Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated under laws of W. Virginia; Jack C. Armstrong in charge.

Va., Richmond—Jones Motor Car Co.,

1657 W. Broad St., contemplates building new home on Cutshaw Ave.; estimated cost \$40,000.

W. Va., Wheeling—Glenwood Service & Battery Station, 914 National Rd., incorporated; G. C. Mager, Geo. A. Blackford.

Railways

Ark., Hot Springs—Missouri Pacific Railroad has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to build an extension from Hot Springs to timber lands, 11 mi.; E. A. Hadley, St. Louis, Mo., Ch. Engr.

Tex., Houston—St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to build a line from Raymondville, Tex., southeast to the Hidalgo and Cameron Counties floodway, 18 mi.; C. S. Kirkpatrick, Houston, Tex., Ch. Engr.

Tex., San Benito—San Benito & Rio Grande Valley Railway has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to build a line running from San Benito, 18 mi. southeast; also to build an extension from Fernando, 6 mi. east, the former to connect with the Rio Grande Railway. G. H. Winsor is Pres't. and Gen. Mgr. at San Benito.

Railway Shops and Terminals

Ga., Thomasville—Atlantic Coast Line R. Co., J. E. Willoughby, Ch. Engr., Wilmington, N. C., reported, contemplates enlarging shops, yard track, etc.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas Terminal Railway & Union Depot Co., D. Upthegrove, Pres., 5128 Westminster St., St. Louis, Mo., has franchise to erect freight terminal warehouse on Arlington St.

Roads, Streets and Paving

Large sums are being expended for roads, streets and paving in connection with Land Development operations. Details will be found under that classification.

Proposed Construction

Ala., Attalla—City Council authorized paving of approximately 1400 ft. rough road from end of paving to railroad; T. S. Williams, Mayor.

Ala., Birmingham—City Comms., authorized repairs on 9 streets: Thirty-first, Twenty-ninth St., Georgia Road; sanitary sewer on Thirty-first St., Sixteenth Ave., South and Sixteenth Alley, South and Forty-first Alley, South; approximate cost \$91,085.

Ala., Decatur—City contemplates paving Third and Ninth Aves. Address the Mayor.

Ala., Florence—Lauderdale County, J. I. McClure, County Judge, plans rebuilding 4 roads, totaling 65 mi.; 25 mi. Waterloo road, from Florence; 8 mi. cross roads to Lexington; 17 mi. Rogersville, through Anderson to Tennessee State line; 17 mi. Savannah road, from North Florence to State line; approximate cost \$250,000.

Ark., Hot Springs—Acting Chief Civil Engr., National Park Service, at Supt.'s Office, receives bids Sept. 10 to pave 1 1/2 mi. park highway with cement, concrete or asphaltic macadam; Arno B. Cammerer, Act. Director.

Ark., Little Rock—Board of Comms. received low bid from Corson & Gruman, 33 and K Sts. N. W., for widening and repaving Eleventh St. Northwest between New York and Massachusetts Aves., at \$40,000.

D. C., Washington—Dist. Comms., authorized widening of Fifteenth St. from 40 to 60 ft. between I and K Sts. and from 32 to 70 ft. between K St. and Massachusetts Ave.; estimated cost \$98,000.

Fla., Bartow—Polk County plans improving approximately 19 mi. hard surfaced roads in special road and bridge district in territory north of Atlantic Coast Line Railway in western part of county. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Fla., DeFuniak Springs—City plans paving principal streets and circle around lake in central part of city; estimated cost \$200,000. Address City Clk.

Fla., DeFuniak Springs—Walton County

plans building 80 mi. standard width and graded highway. Address County Comms.

Fla., Deland—City Comn. authorized expending \$29,440 for street improvements.

Fla., Dunnellon—City plans improving streets. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Miami—City Comn. ordered paving of N. W. Twelfth Ave. Ernest Cotton, Acting City Mgr.

Fla., Palm Beach—Town Council plans widening Worth Ave.; L. Trevette Lockwood, Town Mgr.

Fla., Palmetto—City, E. K. Webb, Commr. of Public Works, plans paving Tamiami Trail through city, 48 ft. wide; L. E. Lawe, Acting Res. Engr.

Fla., Sebring—City, Wm. E. Parrish, Mayor, plans street improvements, cost \$50,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Tampa—City Comn., Chas. N. Tucker, Purchasing Agent, receives bids September 7 for paving 8 streets: West Comanchee Ave., 34th St., Willow Ave., Pine St., Ola Ave., Alma Place, Central Court, Palmetto Ave.

Ga., Brunswick—City contemplates improving streets. Address City Mgr. Terrell. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Ga., Brunswick—Glynn County Comms., plan building and rebuilding 5 asphalt roads, totaling 10.54 mi. on St. Simon's Island; 6-in. loose gravel base, 3-in. asphalt surface; 2.30 mi. Frederica Bridge to Pier; .50 mi. Butler Ave.; 1.72 mi. Frederica Bridge forks, via Jew Town; 1.82 mi. Forks to Long Island road; 1.50 mi. Long Island road; 2.70 mi. Forks to Ocean Pier; cost about \$200,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Ga., Cartersville—City, Board of Aldermen, Thos. A. Upshaw, City Clk., receives bids Sept. 4 for street improvement and storm drainage: 2,350 sq. yd. concrete, sheet asphalt, asphaltic concrete, Finley sheet asphalt, Finley Method Type A street paving; 650 sq. yds. sidewalks, 250 lin. ft. concrete or granite curbing, 1,500 cu. yds. excavation; plans on file and from Knox T. Thomas, Engr., 611 McGlawn-Bowen Bldg., Atlanta.

Ga., Quitman—City Comn. will receive bids to pave East and West Screven streets connecting hard-surfaced highways from Moultrie on west and Valdosta on east; Brooks County will pay \$65,000.

Ga., Nashville—City plans paving around courthouse square and all streets leading therefrom, one block each way; cost about \$60,000. Address City Clk.

Ga., Rome—City will receive bids to pave Broad St. from Etowah river bridge to Sixth Ave.; C. L. Dulin, Supvr. Engr.

Ga., Waycross—City, Abram Cook, Mgr., plans widening Plant Ave. 15 ft. from the Isabella St. intersection to Albany Ave. intersection.

Kentucky—State Highway Dept., Frankfort, received low bids on 9 roads: Carroll County, 1,424 mi. grade and drain Carrollton-Milton road, Mason Construction Co., West Point, \$22,074; Fleming County, 6,007 mi. Lexington-Maysville road, bituminous macadam, R. B. Tyler Co., 114 S. 4th St., Louisville, \$138,335; Fleming County, 10,426 mi. Flemingsburg-Hillsboro rd., combined surfacing and grade and drain, waterbound macadam, Ben W. Gorham, Lexington, Ky., \$243,703; Harrison County, 4.6 mi. Cynthiana-Carlisle road, waterbound macadam, Murphy & Kerr, Georgetown, \$48,750; Metcalfe County, 6,678 mi. grade and drain Glasgow-Burkeville road, S. D. Pace & Co., Burkesville, \$67,164; Monroe County, 7,765 mi. grade and drain Tompkinsville-Scottsville road, Mason Construction Co., \$70,703; Nicholas County, 2,55 mi. Carlisle-Owingsville road, waterbound macadam, Gay Coleman Construction Co., Ashland, \$49,108; Shelby County, 1,062 mi. grade Shelbyville-Frankfort road, Mason Construction Co., \$20,755; Warren County, 7.64 mi. waterbound macadam, Bowling Green-Russellville road, Raymond Construction Co., Bowling Green, \$86,237.*

Kentucky—State Highway Comn., Frankfort, receives bids Sept. 3 for 5 projects: Letcher County, State Project 6, Sec. E, 2,891 mi. from Pound Gap to Jenkins, Sec. F, 7,480 mi. from Jenkins to Sec. 1; Green County, Federal Aid 126-C, 6,927 mi. Greensburg-Hodgenville road; Jassamine County, State Project 99-A, Nicholasville, 6,119 mi. Nicholasville-High Bridge Road; Ohio County, State Project 11-B, 7,540 mi. Owensboro-Morgantown Road; Pendleton County, State Project 21 1/4 A, Flamouth-Alexandria; E. N. Todd, State Highway Engr.

Ky., La Grange—Oldham County Comms. plan building roads. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Manufacturers Record

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids September 21 for State Project 506, West Carroll Parish, 4,677 mi. Epps-Lake Providence highway, W. E. Atkinson, Chmn. W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids September 16 for State Project 535-A, Lafourche Parish, 16,509 mi. Lockport-Cut Off Highway, W. E. Atkinson, Chmn. W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids September 9 for State Project 156-B, Unit No. 1, St. Charles Parish, 5.35 mi. Hammond-New Orleans Highway, along South Shore Lake Pontchartrain, W. E. Atkinson, Chmn. W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids September 2 for Federal Aid Project 166-B, Catahoula Parish, 4,515 mi. Jena-Jonesville Highway: W. E. Atkinson, Chmn. W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comm., Baton Rouge, receives bids Sept. 16 for 16,509 mi. Lockport-Cutoff Highway, Lafourche parish, State Project 535-A; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

La., Jennings—Jefferson Davis Parish Police Jury plans improving roads. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

La., Monroe—City Council receives bids Sept. 7 to pave Harrison St. from Jackson St. to Hall with sheet asphalt; P. A. Poag, Sec.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards receives low bids for 3 streets: No. 363, American Paving & Contracting Co., 363 Montebello Ave., at \$71,532.90; No. 364, Tydings & Marvin Co., Gwynns Falls Parkway, at \$10,702.30; No. 365, Wm. A. Potts, New Amsterdam Bldg., at \$3525.30.*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards receives bids Sept. 8 for grading and paving with cement concrete footways in Contract No. 97; Steuart Purcell, Highways Engr.; B. L. Crozier, Ch. Engr.; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor.

Md., Salisbury—City, L. Thomas Parker, Mayor, plans extending Poplar Hill Ave., Broad to East Main; widening and straightening Tilghman St., East Church to William.

Miss., Bay St. Louis—City, Board of Aldermen, plan about 10 mi. sidewalks.

Miss., Canton—Madison County, Board of Supervs., W. B. Jones, Chancery Ck., receives bids Sept. 7 for improvement of Meeks Ferry Road; H. R. Covington, County Engr.*

Miss., Gulfport—Harrison County will pave section of Ocean Springs-Biloxi route from foot of new Back Bay bridge to connect with Jackson County paving project; estimated cost \$10,000.

Mo., Jefferson City—City receives bids Sept. 6 for grading and paving with 5-in. cement concrete Dunklin St. from west side of Bouchin St., west 245 ft. to alley. Address the City Clerk.

Mo., Slater—City plans building hard-surface road to city cemetery. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Mo., St. Louis—City Street Engineering and Construction Dept., W. W. Horner, Engr., announced tentative street program for 1927; 171 projects, 42 mi., estimated cost \$4,300,000.

North Carolina—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, received low bids for 19 roads and 9 bridges: No. 931, Graham County, 9.41 mi. grading on route 198, M. W. London & Son, 162 Brevard St., Asheville, \$98,243.80; structures, E. A. Ward & Co., Andrews, \$17,398.30; No. 923, Clay County, 9.04 mi. grading, Route 28, M. W. London & Son, \$97,793.80; No. 908, Buncombe County, 1 mi. grading cut-off between routes 10 and 20, W. H. Anderson Construction Co., Asheville, \$14,070, structures, Hobbs Peabody, Charlotte, \$21,851; No. 842, McDowell County, 4 mi. hard surfacing, 18 ft. wide, route 10, Fiske Carter Construction Co., Chestnut St., Spartanburg, S. C., \$102,329.69; No. 840, Henderson County, 6.17 mi. grading, Route 181, Lee J. Smith, Asheville, \$72,075.40, structures, Clement Dunnivant Co., Charlotte, \$16,574; No. 830, Henderson County, 4.98 mi. hard surfacing Route 22, Pennell and Harley, Inc., Spartanburg, S. C., \$130,609.60; No. 757, Stokes County, 9.11 mi. hard surfacing on Route 89, George R. Martin, Salisbury, \$216,515.40; No. 6641, Richmond County, 5 mi. hard surface, Route 50, Blythe Brothers Co., Brevard Court, Charlotte, \$86,927; Nos. 6691 and 6850, Rowan and Stanley Counties, 27.46 mi. hard surface, Route 80, between Salisbury and Albemarle, Roberts Paving Co., Salisbury, \$624,662; Nos. 6500 and 6350, Mecklenburg and Gaston Coun-

ties, 13 mi. hard surface, 20 ft. wide, Route 20, between Charlotte and Gastonia, Wood Construction Co., Statesville, \$393,200; No. 6530, Mecklenburg County, 5.7 mi. grading on Route 20, P. R. Fuffstetter, Gastonia, \$27,106, structures, Hobbs Peabody Construction Co., Charlotte, \$9940; No. 4790, Wake County, 7.95 mi. hard surface, Route 21, Coastal Construction Co., Florence, S. C., \$210,033.30; No. 399, Robeson County, 9.42 mi. grading, Route 70, Turner Construction Co., Florence, S. C., \$44,733.80; structures, Hobbs, Peabody Construction Co., \$18,427; No. 365, Onslow County, bridge over New River on Route 30, Atlantic Bridge Co., Greensboro, \$39,616.25; No. 303, Bladen County, 12 mi. topsoil, Route 231, Jamison Brothers, Inc., High Point, \$86,989.40, structures, J. S. Bowers, Whiteville, \$29,618.50; Nos. 238 and 489, Johnston County, grading on Route 91, W. C. Carters, Mebane, \$25,205.70; structures, J. S. Bowers, \$17,765.85; No. 177, Perquimans County, 12.86 mi. grading, Route 321, Nello L. Teer, Geer Bldg., Durham, \$60,779, structures, W. L. Jones Construction Co., Florence, S. C., \$14,352.40; No. 843, McDowell County, structures on Route 10, Atlantic Bridge Co., Greensboro County, Greensboro, \$10,516.10; No. 158, Nash County, 10.52 mi. grading, Route 91, W. C. Carter, Mebane, \$56,971; structures, J. S. Bowers, \$27,245.*

South Carolina—State Highway Dept., Charleston, received low bids for 3 roads and 9 bridges: Calhoun County, 8.4 mi. State Route No. 45 St. Matthews to Creston, J. F. Blankenship, Greenwood, \$36,346; Lancaster County, 7 mi. top soil surfacing, from point near Lancaster to North Carolina line, Nichols Contracting Co., 1 La France St., Atlanta, Ga., \$41,055; Oconee County, 8.3 mi. top soil surfacing, between Westminster and Long Creek road, Davis McGee Mule Co., Anderson, \$54,171; Chester County overhead bridge over Seaboard Air Line Ry., between Rock Hill and Lancaster, Lathan Brothers, Lancaster; Fairfield-Newberry County, concrete and structural steel bridge over Broad River at Stoother's sub-structure, J. G. Scott & Co., 402 E. Washington St., Greenville, \$114,168; superstructure, Roanoke Iron & Bridge Co., Roanoke, Va., \$62,706; Abbeville County, bridges over Calhoun and Penny Creeks, Porter & Hooks, Charlotte, \$7,726; Greenville County, approach fills to Enoree River Bridge at Chick Springs, Leonard & Rhodes, Spartanburg; Lancaster County, creosoted timber bridges over Camp and Cane Creeks, Lathan Brothers, \$14,365; Oconee County, treated timber bridges over Ramsey Creek, J. L. Carroll, 2930 Divine St., Columbia.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Board of Highway Comm., Hamilton County, received low bid for 2.3 mi. concrete roadway from Joseph R. Cotheran, Candler Bldg., Atlanta, \$100,102.50.*

Tenn., Elizabethabeton—Bulladeen Road Comm., Carter County, receives bids September 20 for scarifying, ditching and resurfacing Bulladeen road; W. C. O'Brien, Chmn.

Tex., Anderson—Grimes County, Ralph W. Barry, County Judge, received low bid from S. F. Vann, Trinity, Tex., at \$59,412, for 7.55 mi. grading and drainage structures Highway No. 90, Roans Prairie to point north of Singleton.*

Tex., Brownsville—City plans improving streets; estimated cost \$300,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Dallas—City Comm. plans repairing 150 streets. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Midland—City plans improving streets. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Panhandle—Carson County, J. A. Whiteside, County Judge, will receive bids about Oct. 1 for 86 mi. concrete road.*

Virginia—State Highway Dept., H. G. Shirley, Chmn., Richmond, receives bids September 16, one road and bridge; Project 8-439, 1.3 mi. concrete; Project 8-457, Banister river bridge, C. S. Mullen, Ch. Engr.

W. Va., Dunbar—City plans paving streets and sidewalks; W. T. Moore, Mayor.

Contracts Awarded.

Alabama—State Highway Comsn. let contracts for 14,888 mi. gravel road in Dallas County between Selma and Orrville on the Selma-Mobile highway; grading, Selma Construction Co., Selma, \$122,453.19; surface, E. P. Toulim, Mobile, \$60,230.80; concrete bridges, Lamb & McLemore, Eutw, \$86,521.18.

Ala., Anniston—City, W. T. Morton, Jr., Treas., let contract to Rodes Construction Co., Nashville, Tenn., to pave 11 blocks of streets.

Ala., Birmingham—City Comm. let contracts for following streets: Eighty-fifth St., Independent Paving Co., at \$42,064.60; Graymond Ave., Dunn Construction Co., Chamber of

Commerce Bldg., \$48,259.95; Twenty-seventh Place, Southern Roads Co., 104 N. 17th St., \$6495; Eighty-third, South Independent Paving Co., \$12,598.75; Eightieth St., Independent Paving Co., \$25,162.20; Fifth Ave., Independent Paving Co., \$31,439.50; Sixth Ave., Southern Roads Co., \$12,720.30.

Ark., Conway—City let contract to J. P. McNulty, 2121 Cherry St., Pine Bluff, at approximately \$125,000 to pave about 7 mi. concrete streets.

Ark., Hope—Paving Dist. No. 2, E. S. Greening, L. M. Boswell and Dorsey McRae, Comms., let contract for concrete on asphalt paving of East Second and East Third St. to Kaw Paving Co., Topeka, Kan., at \$78,000.*

Ark., Hot Springs—City let contract to George Nichels & Son, Hot Springs, at \$25,939, for paving in Improvement Dist. No. 92.

Ark., Little Rock—City Council, John P. Baird, Chmn. of Streets Com., let contract to P. F. Connally Paving Co., Southern Trust Bldg., for paving with asphalt two drives from W. Twelfth St. leading to Fair Park.

D. C., Washington—Dist. Comms. let contract to C. B. Mullin Co., Inc., 1296 Upshur St. N. W., for paving 3 streets with concrete; Fourth St. northeast from Central Ave. to Franklin St.; Eighteenth St. southeast between A and B Sts., and Fulton St. northwest from Wisconsin Ave. to Thirty-ninth St.

Florida—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, let contracts for 3 roads and bridge: Santa Rosa County, Road No. 1, 6 mi. concrete shoulders from Milton, east, Preskett, Patterson and Blackburn, \$37,782; Levy County, Road No. 13, 6.96 mi. grading and drainage structures, Alachua County to Bronson, A. J. Hoffman, \$31,633; 13.50 mi. grading and drainage structures, Road No. 19, Langston Construction Co., \$84,782; Gadsden County, 418-ft. bridge over Little River, Road No. 1, 80-ft. steel span and concrete approaches, Peterson & Barnhart, \$55,932.*

Fla., Palmetto—City, E. K. Webb, Commr. of Public Works, let contract to Bradenton Dredging Co., 508 Willow St., Bradenton, at \$75,390 for No. 1 vitrified repressed brick on sand base, sand filter, paving.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—City let contract for paving Sission Blvd. to Davis, Miller & Cobb, 17 Miller Bldg., and Sixteenth St. to Davis, Miller & Cobb and Georgia Engineering Co.

Fla., Stuart—City Comn. let contract for street paving and laying of sidewalks to the Rollins Construction Co. at \$77,292.

Fla., Wildwood—City let contract to Cox & Bryson Paving Co., Jacksonville, at \$239,730 to pave streets.

Ga., Columbus—City Comn. let contracts for paving: Barlow-Gordy Co. at \$14,328.30 for Bay St. from Deilingham to Tenth St. and Tenth St. from Bay to Front Sts.; Campbell Contracting Co., Georgia Home Bldg., at \$16,596 for Thirteenth St. from east end of viaduct to Thirteenth Ave.*

Ky., Maysville—City Council let contract for reconstruction of streets to Theodore Losey, Kenton, Ohio, at \$80,241.*

Ky., Paducah—Board of Public Works, J. N. Bailey, Mayor, let contract to D. J. Ryan Construction Co., Davenport, Iowa, for about 1 1/2 mi. sheet asphalt paving, 1 1/2-in. wearing surface, 1 1/2 in. rock binder, 6-in. concrete base, gravel aggregate in base.*

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comm., Baton Rouge, let contracts for 2 roads: Project 339-B, Many-Robeline Highway, Sabine Parish, Dr. F. P. Jones, Leesville, La., \$36,466.69; Project 517-A, Rhinehart-Manfest Highway, Catahoula Parish, McLeithen Construction Co., Grayson, La., \$36,384.75.

Md., Salisbury—Layfield & Waller Paving Co., Salisbury, awarded contract at \$19,865 for 1 mi. state highway from Pittsville toward Delaware state line.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—City, E. L. Saller, City Engr., let contract to F. W. Keller for paving, grading, curbs and gutters on Whiteaker St. at \$4171.60, and W. P. McGeorge & Co., for Themis St. at \$4651.40.*

Mo., Springfield—City Council let contract to E. V. Koch for paving and curbling Delaware between Cherry and Catalpa.

S. C., Charleston—Charleston County Sanitary and Drainage Comsn. let contract for 2.1 mi. asphalt sidewalk on western side of the King St. highway extension to Simons-Mayrant Co., foot Chapel St., at \$7937.76.

S. C., Gaffney—City Council let contract to Asheville Construction Co., 20 College St., Asheville, N. C., at \$193,757 for paving, curbing, guttering and storm drainage.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—City let contract Gam-

ble Construction, Tennessee Power Bldg., to pave North Broad St.

Tenn., Nashville—City let contracts for 8 streets: Johnson Ave. and Sixth St., Foster & Creighton, Fourth and First Bldg.; Berryhill, Twenty-first Ave., Courtland Ave., Eighteenth Ave., South Jefferson St. and Twelfth Ave., South, Baird-Eller Construction Co., Nichol Bldg.*

Tex., Dallas—City Comm. let contract to Fuller Construction Co., Willis St., at \$14,205 to pave North Fitzhugh.

Tex., Denison—City let contract to Julian C. Field Paving Co., Denison, for 4 mi. concrete paving; approximate cost \$140,000.

Tex., Houston—City Council awarded contracts for street paving: Gulf Bitulithic Co., 801 Bankers Mortgage Bldg., Houston, at \$19,266.50 for paving Jackson from Lamar to Bell with 2-in. asphaltic concrete; Scott Shambough, at \$10,000, to pave Bush from Crawford to St. Emmanuel with 2-in. rock asphalt.

Virginia—State Highway Comm., H. G. Shirley, Chmn., Richmond, let contracts for 2 roads: 9 mi. 18-ft. concrete, Clements Ave., Wilson Blvd. to Washington Dist. line, Loomis & Wetzel Construction Co., \$28,635; 1.9 mi. 16-ft. concrete Military road, Cherrydale to State Road, Route No. 251; Morgan L. Johnston, \$40,986.*

W. Va., St. Albans—City, H. O. Palmer, Clk., let contract to I. Peters, Second Ave., at \$8100 to grade, pave and curb 3 streets with concrete and install 4 catch basins.*

Sewer Construction

Large sums are being expended for sewage facilities in connection with Land Development operations. Details will be found under that classification.

Ala., Birmingham—See Roads, Streets and Paving—Proposed Construction.

Ark., Conway—City Council created Sewer District No. 2; install sewer lines and disposal plant.

D. C., Washington—W. F. Brenizer & Co., 101 New York Ave., N. E., low bidders for section 3 of East Brookland storm sewer and service sewer in Connecticut Ave. N. W.*

Fla., Dunnellon—City votes Sept. 27 on \$30,000 sewer bonds. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—See Water Works.

Fla., Jacksonville—City let contract to J. E. Bryan Co., Phelps St., for sewers.*

Fla., Palmetto—See Water Works.

Fla., Stuart—Heisley Fickle Construction Co. has contract at \$32,381 for sewers.

Fla., Wildwood—See Water Works.

Ga., Brunswick—City plans voting on bonds for additional sewers; C. D. Terrell, Mgr.

Ga., Rossville—City having sewer survey made by E. V. Camp & Associates, 1 N. Moreland St., Atlanta; will begin construction about Oct. 1.*

Md., Baltimore—Catalano & Pecora Construction Co., Old Town National Bank Bldg., has contract for water drainage at Pennsylvania R. R. and North Point Rd.

Miss., Ellisville—F. C. Harvey & Co., Memphis, Tenn., reported has contract for sewer system, cost \$33,000.*

Miss., Macon—City will expend \$45,000 for sewer system. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Mo., Campbell—City plans voting on \$80,000 bonds; A. C. Moore, Engr., 222 W. Third St., Joplin.

Mo., Excelsior Springs—H. H. Caruthers, Inc., Kansas City, reported has contract at \$32,000 for enlarging sewage disposal plant.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service receives bids Sept. 7 for construction of Rocky Branch relief sewer District No. 2.

Okla., Bartlesville—City, H. S. Hofland, Clk., receives bids September 4 for storm sewers. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers.)

Okla., Blackwell—See Water Works.

Okla., Muskogee—Standard Paving Co., 1742 E. Sixth St., Tulsa, has contract for sewer work in Dist. 97 and 98.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Leo Sanders, 229 W. 23rd St., has contract for North Side sewage disposal plant; B. M. Hart, City Engr.*

Okla., Washington—City plans 3 mi. sewer system; Gant-Baker Co., Engrs., 1116 W. Main St., Oklahoma City.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Tex., Alto—City voted \$40,000 bonds for sewers; E. P. Palmer, Mayor.*

Tex., Amarillo—Dempster & Co., First and Polk Sts., reported have contract for 9200 ft. of tile pipe for sewers; James Foran, Box 238, contract for digging ditch and laying pipe.*

Tex., Brownsville—See Water Works.

Tex., Fort Worth—Standard Paving and Construction Co. has contract for 8 miles of sanitary sewers in Diamond Hill and Avenue C, Travis Ave., etc.; Tarrant County Construction Co., for sewers on Bell Place; Beall & Lewis, for sewers on Hemphill St.*

Tex., Houston—A. E. Quay Construction Co., 4717 Jack St., has contract for storm sewers on Crawford, Chenevert and Beech Sts.; Pfeifer Construction Co. for sanitary sewer.*

Tex., Mercedes—City is having plans prepared by W. E. Anderson, Engr., San Benito, for sewer system; votes soon on bonds.*

Tex., Wolfe City—E. L. Dalton, 319 Wilson Bldg., Dallas, has contract for sewer system and disposal works.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Thos. P. Keenan Co. low bidder for sewers.*

W. Va., Huntington—Lucian Bias, 2806 Ohio Ave., low bidder at \$31,000 for trunk and lateral sewers in Clemens Park and Frampton addition.*

Telephone Systems

D. C., Washington—Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., main office 5 Light St., Baltimore, Md., plans erecting telephone exchange on Faulkland Drive; equip with common battery system; estimated cost \$100,000; C. A. Robinson, Ch. Engr., 725 13th St. N. W., Washington.

Tex., Slaton—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., main office St. Louis, Mo., contemplates expending \$77,000 for new building, outside equipment and installing new common battery system; P. K. Baker, Asst. Gen. Manager.

Textile Mills

Ga., Gainesville—Chicopee Manufacturing Corp., Chicopee Falls, Mass., J. W. Johnson, Pres., controlled by Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J., reported may acquire 5000 acres 3 1/2 mi. from here as site for weave mill, bleachery, power house and 400 cottages; first unit to cost \$6,000,000 and includes 50,000 spindle mill, bleachery and model town; shed 212x396 ft., 1 1/2 stories, containing 200,000 sq. ft. floor space, install 4000 looms; bleachery equipped to finish and bleach goods for bandages; reported J. E. Sirrine & Co., Engrs., Greenville, S. C. Johnson & Johnson wire: "No decision reached."

North Carolina—Clyde Mills, Inc., Newton, organized to take over cotton mills at Newton and Tuckertown; plan overhauling plant and renew equipment; manufacture fabrics for cotton glove trade.*

N. C., Asheville—Asheville Knitting Mills reported to rebuild portion of plant burned at loss of \$50,000.

S. C., Greenville—J. C. Eistner reported acquired plant of Greenville Mattress & Mfg. Co.

Tex., Amarillo—Edouard DeLoach, Galveston, reported interested in establishing cotton mill.

Tex., Houston—Houston Textile Mill is erecting addition to plant, 107x350 ft.; increase capacity from 10,000 to 20,000 blankets weekly; T. C. Street Construction Co., National and Center Sts., Contrs.; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Greenville, S. C. Archts.*

Va., Richmond—Ajax Rope Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Arthur W. Britton, 150 Broadway, New York City.

Water Works

Large sums are being expended for water works in connection with Land Development operations. Details will be found under that classification.

Fla., Davenport—City voted \$30,000 water works bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., DeLand—City Comm. authorized \$60,215 expenditure for water works.*

Fla., Dunnellon—City votes September 27 on \$80,000 water works bonds. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Solomon, Norcross & Keis, Inc., Consit. Engrs., 10 Plaza Bldg., Palm Beach, advise that following contracts were recently let for water and sewer systems: To Federal Construction Co., Birmingham, Ala., for water distribution system; Andrews-Fay Construction Co., Miami, for water treatment plant; Meador Construction Co., 10 W. Harris St., Atlanta, Ga., for sewage pumping stations and sewage force mains; Chas. C. Case, 249 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga., for sewage disposal plant; U. S. Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co., American Trust Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., for cast iron pipe in connection with sewage force mains; Burford, Hall & Smith, Red Rock Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for water works pumps (for DeLaval units) and sewage ejectors (for Shone-Ejectors); Kennedy Valve Mfg. Co., Elmira, New York, for valves and hydrants on distributing system; Michigan Valve and Foundry Co., 3631 Parkinson St., Detroit, Mich., for valves in sewage pumping stations and water treatment plant; Wallace & Tiernan Co., Newark, N. J., for chlorinator; Simplex Valve and Meter Co., Atlanta, Ga., for meters.*

Fla., Miami Shores—Town, D. F. Baker, Mayor, votes about Oct. 4 on bonds for water works.*

Fla., Palmetto—Walker & Elder have contract at \$26,172 for water and sewers.*

Fla., Pensacola—City plans expansion of water works plant, install reservoirs, centrifugal pump of 4,000,000 gal. daily capacity. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Wildwood—City plans improvements to water works, sewers, lighting and streets. Address The Mayor.

Ga., Homerville—Town, Dr. A. H. Culpepper, Mayor, receives bids Sept. 7 for water works material and equipment. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works.)

Ga., Macon—Board of Water Comms. considering expending \$60,000 for water works improvements, install 10,000,000 gal. centrifugal pump at Riverside pumping station and pipe line from Breezy Hill reservoir.

Ga., Waycross—City, C. V. Stanton, Mayor, voted to electrify water works.

La., Franklin—City receives bids Sept. 28 for water works improvements; Henry A. Mentz, Consit. Engr., Hammond.* (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works.)

Md., Salisbury—Water and Sewer Comm. receives bids Sept. 16 for laying water mains, etc. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works.)

Mo., Kirksville—See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Okla., Blackwell—City will install water works and sewers; Black & Veatch, Kansas City, Mo., Engrs.*

Okla., Chickasha—Carter Oil Co. reported to expend \$150,000 for construction of water system connecting with springs at Rush Springs; build pumping station, reservoir.

Okla., Cushing—City defeated bonds issue for water works. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Okla., Oklahoma City—N. S. Sherman, 18-32 E. Main St., low bidder at \$101,900 for installing pipe and extending water mains.

S. C., Branchville—See Electric Light and Power Plants.

Tenn., Chattanooga—City Water Co., A. F. Porzelli, Supt., will install 30,000 ft. of 8-in. water mains on Crest Rd., Missionary Ridge, cost \$60,000.*

Tenn., Gleason—City plans installing water works system. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tenn., Knoxville—City, Fred W. Albert, Engr. in Charge Water Dept., receives bids September 16 for South Knoxville reservoir. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works.)

Tenn., Tiptonville—Geo. S. Volz Construction Co., Ripley, has contract for extension of water and sewers; work includes concrete reservoir, filter building, International Filter Co., 333 W. 25th Pl., Chicago, Ill., and Worthington Pump & Machinery Corp., 822 Scarritt Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., machinery contractors; Thomas H. Allen, Engr., Bank of Commerce Bldg., Memphis.

Tex., Brownsville—City plans expending \$200,000 for water works and sewer extensions, and electric light improvement. Address City Commission.

Tex., Greenville—City, Mord C. Hale, Clk., receives bids September 21 for furnishing and erecting turbine driven centrifugal pump. (See Machinery Wanted—Pump.)

Tex., Hale Center—City, Dan Gandy, Sec., receives bids Sept. 15 for water works. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works.)

Tex., Houston—The Harnischfeger Corp., 3860 National Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., has

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

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contract for 20-ton electric crane for central water works.

Tex., Lorenzo—City voted \$42,000 bonds for water works, 50,000-gal. elevated tank, deep-well pump; Montgomery & Ward, Engrs., City Natl. Bank Bldg., Wichita Falls.

Tex., Raymondville—Harding-Gill Co. let contract to J. G. McMullen, Orange, for 55 miles pipe line; J. E. Johnson, Engr.*

Tex., Weslaco—City, John H. Herold, Mayor, will construct \$30,000 filtration plant.*

Tex., Wichita Falls—City will improve water works system; Black & Veatch, Mutual Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., Engrs.

Va., Fredericksburg—City, L. J. Houston, Jr., Mgr., plans erecting filtration plant with capacity 2,000,000 gals. daily, providing concrete lining in upper reservoir and enlarging certain water mains; bond election to be held Sept. 9; no plans prepared, no date for construction bids.*

Va., Pembroke—Pembroke Water Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; C. A. Lucas, Wirt B. Snidow.

W. Va., Moundsville—Moundsville Water Co. plans constructing pump house on Ohio River.

Woodworking Plants

Ala., Oneonta—J. M. Stephenson contemplates establishing woodworking plant at C St. and Ingram Ave.; R. J. Owens in charge.

Arkansas—Fisher Body Corp., General Motors Bldg., Detroit, Mich., reported acquired about 60,000 acres hardwood timber in Arkansas and Louisiana; also purchased all properties of the Fisher-Hurd Lumber Co. and Pritchard-Wheeler Lumber Co. and merged into new company to be known as Fisher Lumber Corp.*

Ark., Jonesboro—T. L. Allston will rebuild burned plant; specialized in manufacture of golf sticks.*

Ky., Hopkinsville—Wadsworth-Campbell Box Co., 2309 Russell St., Detroit, Mich., will establish plant to manufacture cigar boxes; leased building.

La., New Orleans—Great Southern Wire-bound Box Co. increased capital, \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Md., Fruitland—Baskets, etc.—Long Lumber Co., Conrad O. Long, Mgr., let contract to John W. Windsor, Salisbury, to rebuild burned plant; 80x100 ft., metal siding, metal roof, concrete floor; cost \$10,000; install complete plant for both woodworking and veneering; used machinery preferred; T. R. Twilley, Engr., Harrington, Del. (See Machinery Wanted—Woodworking Machinery, etc.; Engines; Machine Shop Equipment).*

Miss., West Point—E. E. Gay of Goodwater, Ala., and J. L. Ingram of Sylacauga, Ala., reported, will establish factory to manufacture caskets; to be known as West Point Casket Factory.

N. C., High Point—Peerless Flooring Co., J. A. Johnson, Sec., will erect new dry kilns, 43x146 ft., brick; two buildings, one 40x300 ft., and one 43x65 ft., frame, galvanized siding; concrete floors, built-up roof, construction begun, day labor, estimated cost \$25,000; equipment furnished by Moore Dry Kiln Co., 843 Blanche St., Jacksonville, Fla.; Yate American Machine Co., Beloit, Mich.; Lullet Iron Works, Grand Rapids, Mich.; daily output from 15,000 to 20,000 ft. oak flooring. (See Machinery Wanted—Dust Collecting System).*

N. C., High Point—Acme Furniture Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; E. A. Osborne, E. A. Henderson.

Va., Martinsville—Craig Furniture Co., capital \$700,000, organized by Geo. D. Craig, W. J. Craig; has 16 acre site; will establish plant, specialize in manufacture of bedroom furniture.

Va., Richmond—Railway Handle Corp., Isham T. Wilkinson, Pres., Kenbridge, Va., reported establish plant on Perdue Ave.; has site.

FIRE DAMAGE

Ark., Fayetteville—D. R. Hoff's residence. Ark., Pine Bluff—Ivan Bailey's cotton gin. Ark., Portland—Hotel Portland and other buildings; loss \$113,000.

Fla., Bartow—Orangeland Paint & Supply Co. store and Wirt Undertaking establishment; loss \$10,000.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Warehouse, garage and office of Coast Lumber Co. at Avenue E and Florida East Coast Railroad; loss \$65,000.

Fla., Lake Providence—Mark H. Brown Lumber Co.'s mill, planer and sheds; loss \$200,000.

Ga., Rome—J. Kuttner Co. stores at 236-8 Broad St.; loss \$10,000.

Ga., Savannah—Carleton Gibson's residence, Tybee Island.

Ky., Danville—Danville Ice Cream Co.'s plant at Crescent Heights; loss \$25,000.

Ky., Lexington—Southern Bedding Co.'s plant at 412 W. Vine St.; loss \$35,000; owned by John B. Shannon.

La., New Orleans—Atlas Broom Factory at 1665 N. Rocheblave St., owned by Alphonse Joachim.

Md., Queenstown—Chas. C. Cahall's residence, Bennett's Choice Farm, near Queenstown.

Miss., Enid—School building. Address Board of School Trustees.

Miss., Greenville—Brill Gents' Furnishing store, 315 Washington Ave.

Mo., Elington—The Ozark Garage, owned by O. H. Howard, loss \$10,000.

Mo., St. Louis—De Ballviere Building, cor. De Ballviere and McPherson Aves., owned

by Gaetano Viviano, 5885 Waterman Ave.; loss \$110,000.

N. C., Greensboro—Portion of plant of the Standard Table Co., W. Lee St.

Okla., Hugo—Three dwellings owned by F. N. Landau.

Okla., Muskogee—Empire Electric Co.'s plant; loss \$100,000.

S. C., Anderson—S. A. Jordan's residence, S. Main St.; loss \$9000.

S. C., Cowpens—J. A. Potter's store.

S. C., Woodruff—Frank A. Coleman's residence; loss \$12,000.

Tenn., Memphis—Three upper floors of Turner Bldg.

Tenn., Memphis—Two upper floors of Simmons Bldg., 103 S. Court Ave.; owned by Dr. J. F. Simmons Estate, Pine Bluff, Ark.; loss \$12,000.

Tenn., Murfreesboro—Home Steam Laundry, owned by T. M. Funk; building owned by Mrs. Will Quarles of Nashville.

Tex., Del Rio—Gilchrist Apartments; loss \$25,000. Address the owner.

Va., Suffolk—Old Dominion storage warehouse on Spruce St.; Walter Marrett, Mgr.; loss \$10,000.

W. Va., Wellsburg—Elmer Blankensop's filling station at Pleasant Ave. and Twenty-fifth St.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

La., Lake Charles—W. B. Williamson Post, American Legion, F. E. Farr, Comdr., plans building.

Miss., Collins—Board of Managers of Masonic Lodge receives bids Sept. 27 for temple; cost \$10,000 to \$12,000; contract to be let by T. J. Thames and E. E. Robertson.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Young Men's Christian Assn., Chas. N. Norfleet, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., receives bids Sept. 6 for 4-story and basement building, Spruce St. near Fourth St.; cost \$450,000; swimming pool, gymnasium, auxiliary gymnasium, 100 dormitory rooms; Macklin & Raught, Archts.; Sherman W. Dean, Constl. Archt., care Bldg. Bureau, International Comm., Y. M. C. A., 347 Madison Ave., New York.*

Va., New Market—Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, receives bids Sept. 15 at Roanoke for Pythian Orphan Home; Mims, Speake & Co., Archts., Luray.

W. Va., Bluefield—Bluefield Lodge, No. 269, B. P. O. E., alter and erect additions to building; Garry & Sheffey, Archts., First Natl. Bank Bldg.

Bank and Office

Ala., Montgomery—Alabama Bank & Trust Co. remodel building; cost \$15,000.

Ark., Pine Bluff—Merchants & Planters Bank, plans remodeling building; Durward Kyle, Archt., 407 Citizens Bank Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Following contractors estimating on branch bank. Carrollton Ave. and Oak St., for Marine Bank & Trust Co.; bids opened Sept. 4; Glitz & Geler, 7817 Pearl St.; Lionel F. Favrot, Louisiana Bldg.; G. E. & E. E. Reimann, Canal-Commercial Bldg.; Dudley & Wylie Construction Co., 823 Poydras St.; Geary-Oakes Co., Inc., Title-Guarantee Bldg.; Jones, Rooselle & Olschner, Archts. Maisons Blanche Bldg.*

La., Rayville—Commercial Bank erect \$25,000 brick and terra cotta bank building; 1 story, 30x75 ft., tile floors, reinforced concrete foundation, composition roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$15,000; architect not selected. Address T. J. Coenen, Pres. (See Machinery Wanted).*

Miss., Biloxi—Meyer Eiseman, Union Indemnity Bldg., New Orleans, erect \$250,000 office building; reinforced concrete, steel and brick, fireproof; Weiss & Dreyfous, Archts. Maison Blanche Bldg.; plans ready about Nov. 1.

Miss., Jackson—Capitol-First Realty Co. erect \$428,000 office building, Pearl and S. West Sts.; reinforced concrete, faced with terra cotta and brick, 10 stories, 75x117 ft., marble and terrazzo floors, marble toilet partitions, rubber floor tile, gypsum block, 3 high-speed elevators; about 30 offices on each floor, 4 upper floors for Cumberland

Tel. & Tel. Co.; Claude H. Lindsley, Archt., Lamar Life Bldg.*

Okla., Oklahoma City—S. A. Apple, American Natl. Co., and J. W. Harrell, Equity Bldg., consider 4 additional stories to 5-story Equity Bldg., 320-22 W. Main St.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Interstate Life & Accident Insurance Co., Dr. J. W. Johnson, Pres., erect \$15,000 to \$20,000 brick addition, McCallie Ave.; about 50x75 ft., 2 stories; Louis Bull, Archt., both Volunteer Life Bldg.

Tenn., Memphis—Falls Investment Co., 612 Fails Bldg., J. W. Falls, Pres., contemplates additional story to building, 20-26 N. Front St.

Tenn., Memphis—Standard Oil Co. of Louisiana, East St. and Southern R. R., C. L. Williss, Mgr., has low bid for \$250,000 office building, Upton Ave. and Bellevue Blvd., from W. W. Wessell Construction Co., 1884 Overton Park Ave., fireproof, 2 stories and half-basement, 150x100 ft.; Jones & Furbin, Archts., 101 Porter Bldg.*

Tex., Austin—Citizens State Bank, Albert W. Wilkerson, Pres., advises will not erect building as lately reported.*

Tex., Beaumont—J. F. Goodhue and others erect \$450,000 office building, Pearl and Crockett Sts., after plans by Tisdale & Stone, Independent Life Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.; steel or concrete frame, fireproof, 12 stories and basement, 60x120x46x65x14x55 ft., cement and marble floors, pile foundation, built-up level roof; heating and plumbing included in cost; J. S. Nichols, Engr., American Trust Bldg., Nashville; let contract for excavation and piles about Oct. 1; probably let general contract about Nov. (See Machinery Wanted).*

Tex., Fort Worth—Southern Union Life Insurance Co., Tom Povner, Vice-Pres.-Agency Mgr., Farmers and Mechanics Natl. Bank, erect home office building, Houston and Seventh Sts.; not less than 16 stories.

Tex., Mercedes—Hidalgo County State Bank, Texas Ave., erect \$125,000 bank and office building after plans by Ralph H. Cameron, City Natl. Bank Bldg., San Antonio; 3 stories.*

Tex., Rio Hondo—J. T. Lomax, San Benito, and associates erect \$10,000 bank building stone, tile and stucco, concrete foundation, 1-story, 30x50 ft.; Harvey P. Smith, Archt., Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg., San Antonio; bids received Sept. 1.

Tex., San Antonio—Drs. John B. Herff and C. H. Timmons, both Medical Arts Bldg., reported plan \$1,000,000 office building, Avenue E and Fourth St.; brick, stone and reinforced concrete, fireproof, 15 stories, site 143x146 ft.

W. Va., Wheeling—Hazel-Atlas Glass Co., G. S. Quay, Sec., plans Conservative Life Ins. Co. Bldg., general office building, 15th and Jacob Sts.

Churches

Ala., Cleveland—Methodist Church, Rev. W. Pastor, erect frame church and Sunday school; 2 stories, composition roof; Turner & McPherson, Archts., 1203 American Trust Bldg., Birmingham; about ready for bids.

Ala., Montgomery—Forest Avenue Methodist Church plans Sunday School annex; cost about \$25,000, Colonial-Gothic type, 3 stories, brick and hollow tile; accommodate 1400; 8 assembly rooms, seating 150 each.

Ark., Bald Knob—Methodist Episcopal Church, South, erect building; J. C. Calhoun, contractor for foundation.

Ark., Blytheville—Methodist Church plans building; Uzzell S. Branson, Archt.

Ark., Little Rock—Immanuel Baptist Church, Tenth and Bishop Sts., soon start work on \$250,000 building to replace burned structure; Romanesque type, brick, stone and terra cotta, 178x150 ft., 3 stories and basement, tile roof; Mann & Stern, Archts., A. O. U. W. Bldg.*

Fla., Lakeland—Methodist Episcopal Church, South, plans church and parsonage, Ruby St. and Cornelia Ave. Address The Pastor.

Fla., Sarasota—First Methodist Church plans 5 or 6-story Sunday school and 2-story apartment house, Pineapple Ave. and Miramar Court; hollow tile and stucco, 2 elevators; cost \$300,000; T. M. Bryan, Archt., Sarasota Bank Bldg.*

Ga., Blackshear—Baptist Church erect \$15,000 building. Address The Pastor.

Ga., Cedartown—First Baptist Church receiving bids for brick building; cost \$60,000, 1 story and 2 stories, 112x79 ft., composition roof, fan blast heating; Wallin N. Pugin, Archt., 149 Sixth Ave. N., Nashville, Tenn.; following contractors estimating: J. F. Dupree Sons' Co., Rome, Ga.; J. S. McCauley & Co., Allen Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.; Hugger Bros., Shepherd Bldg., Montgomery, Ala.

Ga., Macon—Baptist Tabernacle, Rev. A. C. Baker, Pastor, erect \$20,000 addition; brick, slate roof; Dennis & Dennis, Archts., 411 Cherry St.

Ga., McRae—Methodist Church, Judge W. B. Smith, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., remodel and erect Sunday school annex.

Ky., Junction City—Christian Church plans building. Address The Pastor.

La., Monroe—West Monroe Baptist Church, Rev. M. E. Weaver, Pastor, plans building.

La., Ponchatoula—St. Joseph R. C. Church, Rev. Jos. Gonzales, Pastor, erect \$30,000 building; brick, slate roof, plastered interior, art glass windows, concrete and wood floors; Wogan & Bernard, Archts., Title-Guaranty Bldg., New Orleans; ready for bids about 45 days.

Md., Baltimore—St. Johns Evangelical Church erect \$13,500 brick building, Lombard and Catherine Sts.; 1½ stories, 42x31 ft., slate roof, hot water heat; I. Myers, Archt.

Miss., Holly Springs—Methodist Church, Rev. Mr. Woodson, pastor, erect \$20,000 Sunday school addition; 2 stories, brick; Hnbert T. McGee, Archt., 801 Fidelity Bank Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

Mo., Kansas City—Fairmount Lutheran Church plans \$120,000 building; frame and stucco, stone foundation, 1 story, 40x66 ft., wood floors; Ernest O. Brostrom, Archt., 603 Reliance Bldg.

Mo., Kansas City—St. John's Lutheran Church erect \$200,000 building; stucco on tile, 40x70 ft.; Ernest O. Brostrom, Archt., 603 Reliance Bldg., drawing plans.

Mo., Poplar Bluff—Presbyterian Church considers building. Address The Pastor.

Mo., St. Louis—Manor Presbyterian Church, Rev. D. C. Boyd, Pastor, plans building, Helen and Theodore Aves.

Mo., Webb City—Church of the Nazarene, Austin St., Rev. J. Scott Blystone, Pastor, erect \$12,000 building.

N. C., Durham—Gospel Tabernacle erect \$20,000 building, Morgan St. and Broadway; brick veneer, stone trim; seat 250. Address the Pastor.

N. C., Lexington—State Street M. P. Church, Rev. N. G. Bethea, Pastor, started work on \$18,000 Sunday school; brick, 2 stories and basement, 44x94 ft.; Dan McClaren, Contr., Concord.

N. C., Newton—Beth Eden Lutheran Church, Rev. A. R. Beck, Pastor, erect \$45,000 building; face brick, 56x100 ft.; convert present structure for parsonage.

Tenn., Alamo—Christian Church erecting \$20,000 building, W. Main St. Address The Pastor.

Tenn., Greenback—Presbyterian Church, Rev. Cas. H. Everett, Pastor, rebuild and enlarge church; plans completed.*

Tenn., Nashville—Belmont Methodist Church, J. W. Rowland, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., 1607 Linden Ave., receives bids September 7 for brick and concrete Sunday School, 21st and Acklen Aves.; 3 stories, 64x64 ft., hardwood floors, built-up roof, cost about \$65,000; Geo. D. Waller, Archt., Independent Life Bldg.*

Tex., Austin—Italian R. C. Church, care A. Altobelli, erect \$30,000 building, Morales St. near Laredo St.; brick, hollow tile and concrete, 1 story and basement; Richard Vander Straten, Archt., Travis Bldg.

Tex., Beaumont—Calvary Baptist Church, Rev. A. C. Maxwell, Pastor, erect building; work start about Nov. 15 on Sunday school section.

Tex., Corpus Christi—First Christian Church erect \$60,000 church and Sunday school; brick, hollow tile, stucco and concrete, 1 and 4 stories; Ralph H. Cameron, Archt., City Natl. Bank Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Dallas—Riggs Memorial Presbyterian Church, C. E. Farnum, member, plans building.

Tex., Canyon—First Baptist Church erect \$100,000 church and Sunday school by day labor; brick, stone, steel and frame, 1 story, basement and balcony and 3 stories, 100x133 ft.; Ferrand & Fitch, Archts., 701 Slaughter Bldg.; steel, Austin Bros., 1813 Coombs St.

Tex., Kerrville—Methodist Church, Rev. C. C. Wheat, Pastor, erect \$40,000 building; concrete, brick and hollow tile, 1 story and basement and 2 stories; Morris & Noonan, Archts., Builders Exchange Bldg.

Tex., Palestine—Sacred Heart R. C. Church, Rev. J. J. Kearns, Pastor, remodel building; cost \$10,000.

Tex., Plainview—Missionary Baptist Church, C. E. Carter, Sec., Bldg. Comm., or Kerr & Walsh, Archts., Amarillo, receives bids Aug. 30 for building; cost \$35,000.*

Tex., Plainview—Baptist Church receives bids Sept. 15 for second unit of \$80,000 building. Eighth and Austin Sts.; brick, stone and concrete, 3 stories, 108x80 ft., wood floors over concrete slab, composite tar and gravel roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$15,000; basement completed; Kerr & Walsh, Archts., Amarillo. Address C. Ellis Carter, Plainview. (See Machinery Wanted.)*

Tex., San Antonio—Highland Park Presbyterian Church, Chas. Dubose, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., receives bids on revised plans Sept. 3 for auditorium and balcony over present basement; Will N. Noonan Co., Archts., Builders Exchange Bldg.*

Va., Richmond—Highland Park Christian Church erect \$34,500 brick building, 1100 E. Brookland Blvd. Address The Pastor.

City and County

Ala., Birmingham—City, John Taylor, Commr. of Public Safety, remodel and install heating plant and ventilating system in southside jail, Avenue F; cost \$20,000.

Ark., El Dorado—Union County Board of Commrs. reported ready for bids on fireproof courthouse and jail; cost \$725,000; Arkansas white limestone, 4 stories and basement, 90x140 ft., built-up roof, steam heat, marble and plaster interior, tile, marble and concrete floors, metal sash, struct. steel linterns, plate glass, 2 elevators; Mann & Stern, Archts., 708 A. O. U. W. Bldg., Little Rock.*

Ark., Pine Bluff—City erect \$10,000 fire station. Address City Council.

Fla., Davenport—City voted \$20,000 city hall-fire station bonds. Address City Council.

Fla., Fort Meade—City let contract to L. W. Bostwick, Wauchula, for \$40,000 city hall; brick, 2 stories; offices, auditorium seat 250 on second floor, fire engine quarters.

Fla., Lake City—City probably erect municipal building. Address City Council.

Fla., Miami Shores—Town, D. F. Baker, Mayor, may vote Oct. 4 on \$175,000 bonds, including amounts for town hall, jail, police headquarters, fire station, etc.*

Fla., Sebring—City votes Sept. 17 on \$60,000 city hall and \$50,000 fire station bonds. Address City Council.

Fla., Brunswick—Glynn County votes Nov. 10 on \$250,000 bonds, including \$50,000 for pavilion, Neptune Park, St. Simon's Island. Address County Comr.

Fla., Brunswick—City, Mr. Terrell, City Mgr., plans bond election to include amounts for fire department, headquarters building, repairing jail, etc.

Ky., Catlettsburg—Boyd County votes at

Nov. election on \$258,000 courthouse bonds.

Ky., Versailles—Woodford County votes at Nov. election on \$200,000 courthouse bonds. Address County Comr.

La., Coushatta—Red River Parish votes Sept. 21 on \$150,000 courthouse and jail bonds; brick, cast stone, 2 stories, composition roof, steam heat; Herman J. Duncan, Archt., 120 Murray St., Alexandria.*

La., Minden—City erect fire station; bonds available; American Legion, Lions Club and Chamber of Commerce interested in city auditorium.*

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service, Room 208, City Hall, E. R. Kinsey, Pres., has low bid at \$467,250 from Mississippi Valley Structural Steel Co. to furnish steel for \$4,000,000 Civil Courthouse; low bid at \$89,100 from St. Louis Steel Erection Co. for erecting framework; plans for courthouse by Plaza Commission, Inc.*

N. C., Charlotte—City, Major W. R. Robertson, Commr. of Public Safety, plans \$10,000 fire station, Allen St.

Okl., Cushing—City defeated \$20,000 library bonds.*

Tex., Mercedes—City, J. E. Haynes, Mayor, selected R. Newell Waters, Weslaco, as architect for \$40,000 city hall, fire station and community hall building; brick and concrete, 2 stories; will vote on bonds.*

W. Va., McMechen—City will not erect city hall as lately reported.

Dwellings

Ala., Birmingham—S. J. Brock, care Geo. P. Turner, Archt., 1203 American Trust Bldg., erect brick veneer residence, Roebuck Court; 1 story, 6 rooms, composition roof, hot air heat; bids in.

Ala., Birmingham—J. T. Dunlap, Empire Bldg., erect 1-story residence, In Pine Ridge Rd., Shades Valley; 25x60 ft., tile bath, hardwood floors, composition roof, steam heat; Warren, Knight & Davis, Archts., 1603 Empire Bldg.; bids in.

Ala., Birmingham—W. M. Wilson erect \$10,500 residence, 34th St. and 13th Ave.

Ala., Fairhope—P. A. Grassfield erect number dwelling, Grassfield Terrace.

Ark., Batesville—Conrad Hall remodel residence; H. Ray Burks, Archt., 307 Home Ins. Bldg., Little Rock.

Ark., Little Rock—W. R. Arnold, 1105 Valmer St., erect \$10,000 residence, 5320 Sherman St.

Ark., Malvern—C. W. Straus erect frame residence; 2 stories, 10 rooms, 3 baths, shower, tile and hardwood floors, Johns-Manville asbestos shingle roof; garage and servants' quarters; Chas. L. Thompson, Archt., 504 Home Ins. Bldg., Little Rock.

Ark., Newport—R. V. Hooker erect Spanish type residence; 2 stories, tile roof and bath, built-in features; garage and servants' quarters; H. Ray Burks, Archt., 307 Home Ins. Bldg., Little Rock.

Ark., Pine Bluff—Cozy Quattlebaum erect \$20,000 hollow tile and stucco residence, 14th and Poplar Sts.; 2 stories, tile roof, hardwood floors, 2 tile baths, built-in features; concrete laundry, 3-car garage and servants' quarters; Durward Kyle, Archt., 407 Citizens Bank Bldg.; ready for bids about Sept. 1.

Ark., Pine Bluff—Geo. Robinson, care Robinson Bros. Plumbing Co., 104 E. Baroque St., erect \$15,000 residence, Linden Heights; brick veneer and stucco, 2 stories, tile bath, shingle roof, hardwood floors, shower bath; garage and servants' quarters; Durward Kyle, Archt., 407 Citizens Bank Bldg.; plans complete about Sept. 10.

Fla., Fort Pierce—C. W. Rinehart, Director, St. Lucie County Bank & Trust Co., erect \$70,000 residence, Indian River Drive.

Fla., Miami—Patrick Durkin, Danbury, Conn., erect 2 residences, Exeter St. and Preston Drive.

Fla., Miami—Dr. A. W. Goodwin, 646 N. W. Second Ave., erect \$18,000 residence, 2643 S. W. 27th St., Silver Bluff Estates; 2 stories.

Fla., St. Augustine—C. E. Brinkley, Nashville, Tenn., erect residence, Fullerwood Park.

Fla., West Palm Beach—G. Van Ackooij has permit for \$44,000 stucco residence and garage, Upland Rd.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Dr. Berney Clay, McGinley Bldg., has \$14,000 permit for stucco residence and garage, E. Lakewood Ave.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Hi-Mound Improvement Co. erect 4 dwellings, Greenwood Ave., Northmore.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Fla., West Palm Beach—H. S. Miller erect \$10,000 residence, Greenwood Ave.

Fla., West Palm Beach—R. H. Williams erect \$10,000 stucco residence, Eastview Ave.

Ga., Atlanta—Capt. Chas. L. McLain erect residence, 16 Wilshire Drive, Avondale Estates.

Ky., Louisville—State, Edw. Morrow Field, Gov., votes in November on \$5,000,000 bonds for new buildings and replacements at charitable and penal institutions.

La., New Orleans—Louis Allis, Milwaukee, Wis., erect winter residence, Metairie Club Gardens.

La., New Orleans—C. M. Froeba, 2315 Joliet St., erect residence, Oak Ridge Park.

La., New Orleans—Geo. W. Clay, 822 Gravier St., erect \$19,000 residence, Versailles Blvd.; Lockett & Chachere, Archts., 603 Title Guaranty Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Dudley K. Sadler, 606 St. Charles St., erect 5 frame, brick and stucco bungalows, Pine Mills; hardwood floors, Arco heating, hot water heaters, plastered interior; ready for sub-bids about one week.

La., New Orleans—A. H. Ehrensing, Archt., 1124 Fenston St., soon call for bids on frame and stucco raised dwelling, S. Claiborne St. and Napoleon Ave.

La., New Orleans—H. N. Pettigrew, 7616 Plum St., erect raised single cottage, Blum and Adams Sts.; cost about \$10,000.

La., New Orleans—C. F. Hardle, 5341 St. Charles Ave., erect \$12,000 residence, St. Charles Ave., near Dufossat St.; slate roof.

Md., Baltimore—Geo. Benkert, Caton Ave., erect 7 brick dwellings and garages, 3541-53 Dorsey Lane; 1½ stories; total cost \$20,000.

Md., Baltimore—Edith Totten, L'trobe Apt., erect \$20,000 concrete block residence and garage, Belvidere Ave. near Roland Ave.; 3 stories.

Md., Baltimore—Sidney R. Gehlert, 3613 Morley Ave., erect 12 brick dwellings, 3645-67 Morley Ave.; 2 stories; total cost \$36,000.

Md., Baltimore—Progressive Building Co., Garrison Lane, erect 11 brick dwellings, 400-20 Poplar Grove St.; 2 stories; total cost \$25,000.

Md., Baltimore—Henry C. Straus, Crown Cork & Seal Co. Bldg., erect \$20,000 frame residence and garage, Bancroft Rd. and Davis Lane; 2 stories; total cost about \$20,000.

Md., Gardenville, Baltimore—Peter Moosz erect concrete block dwelling, Franklin and Phillipi Aves.

Md., Lutherville—Peoples Co-Operative Realty Co., S. Lawrence Hammerman, Pres., Equitable Bldg., Baltimore, erect 6 dwellings, Talbot Manor in Green Spring Valley.

Miss., Corinth—Miss Mary Zachery erect \$10,000 duplex; brick veneer, 2 stories and basement, 34x54 ft., composition shingle roof, oak floors, 2 tile baths, hot-water heat; garage; Hubert T. McGee, Archt., 801 Fidelity Bank Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

Miss., Green-Hill—Mrs. G. C. Simmons erect brick veneer and stucco residence; 1-story and basement, 48x55 ft., composition shingle roof, oak floors, tile bath, hot-water heat; garage; Estes W. Mann, Archt., 203 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

Mo., Kansas City—J. A. Baker erect \$11,000 residence, 1207 Stratford Rd.

Mo., Kansas City—Chas. G. Haake, Cashr., Main St. Bank, erect 3 dwellings, Sni-a-Bar Rd., Eastwood Hills.

Mo., Kansas City—E. G. Hubbell erect \$16,900 residence, 644 Westover Rd.

Mo., Kansas City—E. F. Rehburn erect \$10,000 residence, 660 W. 61st Street Terrace.

Mo., Kansas City—C. W. A. Swanson, 641 Benton Blvd., erect residence, Eastwood Drive and Sni-a-Bar Rd., Eastwood Hills.

S. C., Greenville—Dr. Z. T. Cody, 1002 Buncombe St., erect \$15,000 residence, 210 W. Earle St.; 2 stories, brick veneer.

S. C., Greenville—E. Inman, Court House, erect \$15,000 residence, 15 Perry Ave.

Tenn., Kingsport—C. E. Davis, Church Hill, erect dwelling, West View Park.

Tenn., Kingsport—John E. Nall erect 2 or 3 dwellings, West View Park.

Tenn., Memphis—C. A. Brust, 232 N. Waldran St., remodel and erect addition to residence, 232 N. Waldran; Estes W. Man, Archt., 203 Cotton Exchange Bldg.

Tenn., Memphis—Gene Furgason, Lee Bldg., erect 8 dwellings, Maury St. near Henry St.; brick veneer, 1-story and basement, 5 and 6 rooms, composition shingle roof, oak floors, tile baths, hot water heat; total cost \$50,000; also \$12,000 field stone and stucco dwelling.

Center Drive, Hein Park; 68x14 ft.; Geo. Mahan, Jr., 700 American Bank Bldg., architect for latter.

Tenn., Memphis—H. Kaplan erect 3 duplexes, 738-45 N. Parkway; brick veneer, 1-story and basement, 28x59 ft., composition shingle roofs, oak floors, tile baths; garages; total cost \$10,000.

Tenn., Memphis—V. E. Lundy, 377 Madison Ave., contemplates \$12,000 residence, University Park; composition shingle roof, oak floors, tile bath; garage and servants' quarters.

Tenn., Memphis—Robt. H. McKay, care M. Bosworth Co., erect stucco residence, Herbert Ave.; 1-story and basement, 45x67 ft., shingle roof, oak floors, tile baths, metal casement windows; garage and servants' quarters; Geo. Mahan, Jr., Archt., 700 American Bank Bldg.

Tenn., Memphis—Dr. P. A. Perkins, Bank of Commerce Bldg., erect \$10,000 residence, Overton Park Ave.; brick veneer, 2 stories and basement, 32x44 ft., composition shingle roof, oak floors, tile bath, hot-water heat; garage; Polk W. Agee, Archt., 1315 Fidelity Bank Bldg.; bids in.

Tenn., Memphis—Morris Rosen and J. M. Cohen, Main and Union Sts., contemplate 2 dwellings, Stonewall St.; brick and stone, 1-story and basement, 6 rooms, composition shingle roofs, oak floors, tile baths, hot-water heat; garages; total cost \$15,000.

Tenn., Memphis—Herman L. Thompson, 1858 Evelyn St., erect brick veneer residence, Edgewood Manor sub-division; cost about \$16,000, 1-story and basement, 8 rooms, composition shingle roof, oak floors, tile bath, hot-water heat; garage.

Tex., Dallas—J. A. Heiskell, 1115 Hampton Rd., erect 10 dwellings, Sunset Heights; cost \$1500 each; 4 rooms.

Tex., Dallas—Oliver Realty Co. erect 10 dwellings, Sunset Heights; cost \$1500 each.

Tex., Dallas—F. J. Tholl, 5323 Swiss St., erect 5 frame cottages, 322-23-27-30-31 Jerome St.; 3 rooms; total cost \$12,500.

Tex., Fort Worth—Dr. John F. Grammer, W. T. Waggoner Bldg., erect \$14,500 residence, 1515 Elizabeth Blvd.; brick veneer.

Tex., Houston—J. A. Shudde erect Dutch Colonial residence, Yupon and Missouri Sts.; 8 stories, 8 rooms; brick veneer; J. W. Norrthrup, Jr., Archt.

Tex., Houston—W. J. Athens erect brick veneer residence and garage, 1732 Harold St.; 2 stories, 8 rooms.

Tex., Houston—Mrs. Ethel Culpeper erect \$15,000 duplex and garage, 2203 Wentworth St.; brick veneer, 12 rooms, 2 baths.

Tex., Houston—W. J. Goggan, 7 Electric Bldg., erect \$12,000 residence and garage, 2452 Prospect St.; 2 stories, 7 rooms, brick veneer.

Tex., Houston—Perryman S. Moore, 3402 Mt. Vernon St., erect residence; Wm. Ward Watkin, Archt.; bids opened.

Tex., Houston—Tom C. Thornton, Los Angeles, Cal., erect residence, River Oaks Blvd., River Oaks.

Tex., Pampa—Guy A. Carlander, 15 Massie Bldg., Amarillo, drawing plans for \$20,000 dwelling; hollow tile, 2 stories, 33x58 ft., ventilators, metal lath, plaster, metal windows.

Tex., San Antonio—Carvel & Co., Frost Natl. Bank Bldg., erect \$15,000 dwelling, 115 Hollywood St.; 2 stories, 8 rooms.

Tex., San Antonio—Tronik Building Co., Travis Bldg., erect 2 dwellings, Mary Louise Drive; cost \$30,000 each, brick, semi-fireproof, 2 stories, tile roof; Adams & Adams, Archts., Builders Exchange Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—W. C. Clegg, 130 S. Seward St., erect concrete, hollow tile and stucco residence, 200 block E. Huisache Ave.; 1½ stories; Atlee B. & Robt. M. Ayres, Archts., Bedell Bldg.

Tex., Sherman—Roman Catholic Church receiving bids for 2-story brick veneer rectory, S. Travis St.

Tex., Waco—Edmond Bruck erect \$10,000 brick veneer residence, 30th and Colcord Sts.; 6 rooms, brick veneer.

Tex., Waco—J. M. Nash, 200 Castle Ave., open bids about Sept. 10 for \$20,000 to \$25,000 tile and stucco residence, Castle Heights; 2 stories, 60x70 ft., hardwood floors, concrete foundation, slate roof; Birch D. Easterwood, Archt., Liberty Bldg.*

Tenn., Richmond—C. A. Browning, 608 Overbrook Rd., erect brick residence, 3315 Hanover Ave.; cost about \$10,000.

Tenn., Roanoke—S. A. Duerson, 610 Gran-

din Rd., and J. E. Duerson, Mountain Trust Bldg., erect 3 brick cased dwellings, 817 Virginia Ave., 521 Avon Rd. and 333 Rosalind Ave.; total cost \$15,000.

Va., Roanoke—H. E. Sigmon erect 2 brick-cased dwellings, 1530-49 Watts Ave., Rugby; total cost \$10,000.

Government and State

Ala., Montgomery—State, W. W. Brandon, Gov., repair Capitol; cost \$10,000.

Ark., Monticello—State and Monticello Agricultural School started work on armory for National Guard, J. R. Wayne, Adj't. Gen., Bakers Trust Bldg.; brick and hollow tile, 2 stories, 146x104 ft.; gymnasium, classrooms, locker and shower rooms; H. Ray Burks, Archt., 307 Home Ins. Bldg., both Little Rock.

Fla., Madison—A. E. Fraleigh erect brick building for post office.*

Fla., Raiford—State, J. C. Luning, Treas., Tallahassee, erect \$300,000 reinforced concrete prison; 3 stories, concrete floors, poured concrete foundation, fireproof roof, metal ceilings and doors, steel sash and trim, wire glass; concrete work to be done by co. vlets: E. C. Hammatt, State Engr., Tallahassee.*

Ky., Richmond—Kentucky National Guard, Maj. O. F. Hume, Commdr., 138th Hospital Co., plans armory and gymnasium.

La., New Orleans—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., plans quarantin station; receives proposals Sept. 7 for sale or donation of 10 acres of land for site.

Md., Baltimore—Rapport & Ganns, 406 American Bldg., opens bids about September 10 for non-fireproof building, 5316-18 York Rd., and lease to Government for post office substation; brick, stone and steel, 1-story, 39x60 ft., wood and tile floors, concrete foundation, asphalt composition 4-ply roof, 1-pipe steam heat; Address Edwin H. C. Browne, Archt., 516 N. Charles St. See Machinery Wanted.

Md., Silver Springs—Maryland National Guard, Brig.-Gen. Milton A. Reckord, Adj't. Gen., receives bids in triplicate Sept. 17 at Silver Springs for armory at Kensington and one at Silver Springs; cost \$60,000 each; 2 and 1 story, 75x35 ft. and 60x115 ft., maple, composition and concrete floors, concrete foundation, composition and slate roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, wire glass; furnishings, equipment, etc., about \$10,000 each; plans and specifications from Robt. L. Harris, Archt., 516 N. Charles St., Baltimore.*

Md., Kensington—Maryland National Guard. See Md., Silver Springs.

N. C., Asheville—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., receives bids Sept. 13 for remodeling and enlarging post office and courthouse; drawings and specifications from Custodian at site or from office Supervising Archt.

N. C., Asheville—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., receives bids Set. 13 for remodeling and enlarging post office and courthouse; drawings and specifications from Custodian at site or from office Supervising Archt.

Okla., Pawhuska—Osage Indian Agency will expend \$500,000 for dwellings and out-buildings for Osage Indians.

Tex., Austin—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., reported considering \$165,000 addition to Federal building.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ark., Hot Springs National Park—New Aesculapius Sanitarium, care Chas. Pappas, 1303 Arch St., incorporated and plans \$250,000 hospital; Wittenberg & Deloney, Archts., 408 Home Ins. Bldg., Little Rock.*

D. C., Washington—Board of District Commissioners, District Bldg., erect \$550,000 fireproof psychopathic ward addition to Gallinger Hospital; steel frame, 7 stories, 262x45 ft., linoleum floors with terrazzo base in corridors, tile or slate roof; plans by A. L. Harris, Municipal Archt., Dist. Bldg.

Fla., Lakeland—City, Anton Schneider, City Mgr., receives bids Sept. 7 for nurses' home at City Hospital; cost \$75,000; plans and specifications from Franklin O. Adams, Jr. Archt., 510½ Franklin St., Tampa.*

Fla., Miami—Jackson Memorial Hospital, Dr. A. J. McRae, Supt., plans nurses' home; cost \$100,000, including furnishings.

Ky., Franklin—Southern Kentucky Sanitarium, care Dr. W. A. Guthrie, receiving bids for \$75,000 addition.

La., Shreveport—Charity Hospital erect \$16,000 power house, brick, 1 story, 40x80 ft., built-up roof, concrete floors, skylights, steel sash, iron stairs, fire doors, steel closet

partitions; Seymour Van Os, Archt., Seybold Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Sinai Hospital of Baltimore, Inc., Rutland Ave. and Monument St., alter and erect addition to building; cost \$100,000; redecorate, operating rooms, etc.

Mo., Lexington—Lafayette County Board of Commrs. plan \$75,000 hospital.

Mo., Moberly—St. Joseph's Hospital erect \$80,000 addition.

Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Gadsden—Hotel Best, Inc., care J. F. Scofield, plans improvements to Hotels Best and Forrest, to be combined into one building.

Ala., Tuskegee—Morris Gotlieb, F. M. Shelton and Abe Gotlieb purchased property on Main St., reported planning to erect \$100,000 hotel building; provide for furniture store and motion picture theater.

Ark., Pine Bluff—Jefferson Hotel, H. R. Turner, Mgr., announced plans for \$20,000, 3-story annex.

Fla., Jacksonville—William P. Belote, 4 Myrtle Ave., South Jacksonville, announced construction of \$40,000, 4-story, Spanish design, brick, 72x90-ft. office-apartment building on St. Johns Ave. between Magnolia and Hendricks Sts.

Fla., Miami—W. M. Sidebottom, 761 S. W. Second St., erect 4-family apartment house on 23d Road near S. Miami Ave.; D. Leonard Halper, Archt.; Lee Perry, Asso.

Fla., Miami—W. D. Jones and J. A. Dennis purchased 4 lots in Sunkist Grove subdivision at N. W. 12th St. and 11th Ave.; reported to erect \$20,000 apartment house.

Fla., Miami—H. Brandt erect \$22,000, 3-story, 9-unit apartment house, N. E. 76th St. and Eighth Ave.; W. P. Shappell, Archt.

Fla., Orlando—R. T. Puddicord announced plans for erection of 12-story, co-operative apartment house at N. W. cor. N. Orange Ave. and W. Colonial Drive; cost about \$1,000,000; first floor for stores, offices on second, apartments on 10 floors above, roof garden on top; oil heating system, electric refrigeration.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Alfred Falstrault plans to erect 6-apartment house with garage-apartment in rear, on 25th Ave. in Springfield Annex.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Archie Alcheson erect two apartment houses, 1301-5 Fourth Ave. South; cement block, 12 rooms each.

Fla., Tampa—Brent Haggard erect \$10,000 brick apartment at 1015 Selma St.

Fla., West Palm Beach—E. C. Cook, Dixie Terrace Apt., erect \$10,000, 3-story, concrete store and apartment building on Greenwood Ave.

Ky., Ashland—Tom Cromwell, Sec. of Race-land track, contemplates erecting hotel and club building.

Ky., Paducah—Frank Boyd, 16th and Broadway, has plans in progress by D. Harry Jamieson, 628 Broadway, for \$38,000, 3-story addition to the Wilcox, Sixth and Kentucky Ave.; 6 additional apartments, 8 apartments to be remodeled, oak floors, in-a-door beds, vapor steam heat.

Miss., Greenwood—Southern Development Co., Anker F. Hansen, Pres., Shrine Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., contemplates erecting \$300,000, 110-room hotel; plans also maturing for erection of \$200,000, 75-room hotel at Grenada; hotels to be operated by Wheeler Operating Co., J. W. Wheeler, Pres.

Miss., Grenada—Southern Development Co. of Memphis. (See Miss., Greenwood.)

Mo., Kansas City—William G. Wrenn, 901 Commerce St., purchased S. W. cor. Armour and Harrison Blvds.; plans to start construction next spring on 8-story apartment hotel.

Mo., St. Louis—A. August, 4550 Papin St., erect \$15,000, 2-story, brick, 50x48-ft. tenement, 919-21-23 S. Boyle St.; composition roof, furnace heat.

N. C., Beaufort—Board of Town Commissioners appointed committee to make preliminary survey, considering calling \$250,000 bond election for erection of municipal hotel.

N. C., Durham—J. S. Perry, Mangum St., has plans for 4-family apartment house, Mangum and Geer Sts.

N. C., Sedgefield—Sedgefield, Incorporated, A. W. McAllister, Pres., Irving Park, Greensboro, forwarded plans and specifications to nine prospective bidders, probably let contract September 15 for erection of \$400,000 brick and frame Sedgefield-Continental Hotel; will be operated by Sedgefield-Continental Corp., Frank H. Anderson, 25 E. 43rd St., New

York; Nathan Harris, Archt., Newark, N. J.; Harry Barton, Supv. Archt., Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro.*

Okla., Picher—Home Investment Co., care C. L. Pratt, Jr., Box 125, plans to erect 1 and 2 story, frame apartment houses; wood floors, composition roof, 60 two-room efficiency apartments, cost \$40,000, equipment and furnishings \$10,000. (See Machinery Wanted—Plaster Board; Incinerators; Flooring (Linoleum); Roofing (Composition); Ventilators, Apartment Furnishings.)

Tenn., Cleveland—T. L. Rogers and Theodore Rivers promoting incorporation of \$200,000 company, to purchase site and erect hotel building.

Tenn., Cleveland—Cherokee Hotel Co. organized to erect hotel building on Hoyle lot, at Ocoee and Inman Sts.*

Tenn., Harrogate—Lincoln Memorial University Alumni Assn., incorporated Lincoln Inn Co. with A. B. Harmon, Pres., for erection of 2-story, brick hotel on Dixie Highway; 15 guest rooms, banquet hall, dining room and screened-in porches.

Tenn., Tate Springs—Tate Springs Development Co. requesting bids for construction of \$600,000 to \$750,000, concrete and steel, stucco on tile finish, English type hotel; 300 ft. wide across front, main section 180 ft. long with 2 wings each 60 ft. long, 6 stories and basement, about 250 rooms; locker and golf rooms and showers in basement; grill room, dining hall and lounge rooms on main floor; passenger and service elevators; being financed by Adair Realty & Trust Co., Healey Bldg.; Pringle & Smith, Archts., Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg.; both Atlanta.*

Tex., Breckenridge—John H. Kirby, Great Southern Bldg., Houston, and H. C. Burch, Mineral Wells, promoters of Hotel Investment Co., signed contract with Breckenridge Chamber of Commerce, calling for erection of \$400,000, 7-story, 110-guest room, fireproof hotel.*

Tex., Brownsville—W. D. Van Sien, Archt., has plans in progress for \$35,000, 2-story, brick, stone and reinforced concrete hotel building, for J. B. Scott; stores on lower floor, 35 rooms above.

Tex., Corpus Christi—W. W. Jones, owner of Nueces Hotel, advises construction of \$300,000, 5-story addition will be started this fall; Atlee B. & Robt. M. Ayres, Archts., Bedell Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., Dallas—Royal Hockett, 1000 Park St., erect 2 suburban hotel buildings, cost \$50,000 each; one at 6914 E. Grand Ave., other at 3119 Reagan St.; 69 rooms, brick and stucco.

Tex., Dallas—J. C. Hutchinson erect \$75,000, 2-story, steel and concrete building, at 5034 Ross Ave., contain 48 rooms and 12 apartments.

Tex., El Paso—Paul Harvey, Mgr. of Hotel Paso del Norte, reported to expend \$200,000 for improvements; 18 sample rooms to be provided on upper floors, present sample rooms in basement to be changed into store rooms, redecorate guest rooms, etc.

Tex., Galveston—Boulevard Co., care Joseph St. Mary, 213½ 22nd St., soon call for bids for construction of \$1,350,000, 12-story, 100x328-ft. reinforced concrete, brick, terra cotta, fireproof hotel and theater building, 2600 block Seawall Blvd.; 514 rooms with bath, tile roof, terra cotta trim, tile and terrazzo floors, 1 freight and 4 passenger elevators; Paul G. Silber & Co., Archts., 332 Bedell Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., Marathon—Chamber of Commerce interested in formation of stock company to erect \$45,000 hotel.

Tex., Midland—L. C. Harrison, Stanton and Midland, and J. E. Stephens and C. W. Mitchell, purchased 100-room Lano Hotel, plan improvements.

Tex., Pampa—Schneider Hotel Co. has tentative plans in progress by M. C. Parker & Co., Ray Bynum Bldg., Amarillo, for \$150,000, brick, stone, reinforced concrete, fireproof, 6-story hotel building.*

Tex., San Antonio—Dr. George E. Gwin, Central Trust Bldg., purchased site at Martin and Navarro Sts., reported considering erection of \$400,000, 10-story hotel building.

Va., South Boston—J. R. Jones & Conquest, Inc., American Natl. Bank Bldg., Richmond, reported to erect hotel and stores building on old Garland Hotel site.

Va., Martinsville—Henry Hotel plans to erect \$50,000 addition; Address The Proprietor.

Miscellaneous

Ala., Birmingham—Mrs. Robert Aland, 2708 Highland Ave., erect 2-story, 25x102-ft.

studio building on S. 29th St.; Phillip S. Mewhinney, Archt., 1014 Woodward Bldg.

Ga., Savannah—Councilman W. N. Holcombe heading movement for incorporation of company to erect \$21,000 stadium; directors of Chamber of Commerce considering architect's plans.

Ga., Waycross—Okefenokee Golf Club plans construction of new clubhouse.

Ky., Pineville—Board of Control of Baptists, care L. C. Kelly, plans to erect 1-story, rock and hollow tile Alice Rains memorial auditorium at Clear Creek Springs encampment grounds; cost about \$10,000. (See Machinery Wanted—Hollow Tile; Metal Doors, Sash and Trim; Incinerators; Rolling Partitions; Roofing Tile.)*

Mo., Joplin—Tri-State section of American Zinc Institute plans to erect addition to clubhouse.

Mo., Normandy—Glen Echo Country Club, Frank A. Hunter, Chmn. Building Committee, has tentative plans for \$300,000 clubhouse.

Tex., Lufkin—S. L. Thomas and J. H. Rhone will direct brick orphanage for negro children, to be erected at Cedar Grove.

Tex., Plainview—W. O. Speak will erect 50x75-ft., 2-story, brick building at Tenth and Broadway, for use as funeral home by W. H. Lindsey; include chapel seating 125, reposing room, morgue, display and stock room, apartments for employees and guest room on second floor.

Tex., San Antonio—San Antonio-Casino Club, 308 Alamo Plaza, has completed plans by Kelwood Co., Travis Bldg., soon receive bids by invitation, for erection of 6-story and basement, brick, reinforced concrete, east stone building, Presa and Crockett Sts.; cost about \$250,000.*

Va., Norfolk—Cavalier Hotel Corp., S. L. Slover, Pres., erecting clubhouse in Princess Anne County; Charles H. Banks, Archt., 331 Madison Ave., New York; P. S. Mills, Contr., Virginia Beach.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Fla., Lake Wales—Atlantic Coast Line Rwy. Co., J. E. Willoughby, Ch. Engr., Wilmington, N. C., reported to erect new passenger and freight depots.

La., Mansfield—Kansas City Southern Ry. Co., A. M. Reece, Ch. Engr., Kansas City, Mo., has plans for new freight and passenger station.

Texas—Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co., C. A. Morse, Ch. Engr., Chicago, Ill., reported to erect station at Deal, in Carson County.

Schools

Ky., Clarksville—College of the Ozarks, Dr. Wyllie Hurie, Pres., opened bids for erecting 3-story, brick and concrete dormitory; John T. Blevins, Van Buren, low bidder at \$121,243; 150 bedrooms with showers and lavatories, 75 study rooms, steel lockers; Albert O. Clarke, Archt., Rogers.*

Fla., Delray—Sixth School District voted \$50,000 bonds for improvements to Delray Junior High School, high school gymnasium, etc.; Palm Beach County Board of Public Instruction, West Palm Beach.*

Fla., St. Cloud—Osceola County Board of Public Instruction, Kissimmee, opens bids in about 40 days for erection of 1-story, tile and stucco school building; wood floors, concrete foundation; Lockwood, Poundstone & Bille, Archts., 906 Tampa St., Tampa. (See Machinery Wanted—Hollow Tile; Flooring (Hardwood).)*

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction, W. D. F. Snipes, Sec., receives bids until September 7 for erection of school building in Turkey Creek Special Tax School District No. 19; plans and specifications may be obtained from Frank A. Winn, Jr., Archt., Citizens Bank Bldg.

Fla., West Palm Beach—District No. 1 voted \$800,000 school bonds. Address Palm Beach County Board of Public Instruction.*

Ga., Augusta—Paine College contemplates erecting \$75,000 library building as memorial to Dr. George Walker.

Ga., Fort Valley—Board of Trustees, Fort Valley Consolidated School District will erect \$100,000 high school building; select Archt. soon.*

Ga., Ludowici—Town votes Sept. 6 on \$25,000 school improvement bonds. Address School Board.

Ky., Bardstown—Board of Trustees of Bardstown School District has plans by Brinton B. Davis, Norton Bldg., Louisville, for 2-story, 8-room, brick with stone trim addition to present school building.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Manufacturers Record

Ky., Cadiz—Trigg County Board of Education, John J. Jefferson, Chmn., rejected all bids for High School addition and remodeling; brick and stone, 4 classrooms, gymnasium 33x63 ft., built-up roof; no action on new bids at present; private plans.

Ky., Murray—Murray State Normal School Board of Regents receives bids Sept. 3 for \$160,000, 111x192-ft., 3-story, semi-fireproof, brick, steel and concrete Training School building; \$150,000, 137x184 ft., brick, steel, concrete and frame Auditorium Building; and \$50,000 central heating plant; G. Tandy Smith, Jr., Archt., Guthrie Bldg., Paducah.

La., Baton Rouge—Louisiana State University have completed plans in 30 days, by Wogan & Bernard, Archts., Title Guaranty Bldg., New Orleans, and Old Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, for 3-story, brick and concrete, 60x160-ft., \$60,000 laboratory building; asbestos slate roof, plastered interior, wood floors.

La., Baton Rouge—Louisiana State University have completed plans early in Nov., by Wogan & Bernard, Archts., Old Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, and Title Guarantee Bldg., New Orleans, for \$350,000, 1-story, steel, reinforced concrete and stucco auditorium building, and \$150,000, 1-story, brick, concrete and steel Armory and Gymnasium building.

La., Homer—Claiborne Parish School Board receives bids until Sept. 24 for erection of \$175,000, brick High School building; plans and specifications may be obtained from Edward F. Neild, Archt., Merchants Bldg., Shreveport.*

La., Pollock—Grant Parish Board of Education, L. R. Nunn, Supt., soon have completed plans by C. Scott Yeager, Alexandria, for \$65,000, 2-story, brick, 8-classroom and auditorium school building; composition roof, plumbing, heating, etc.

Miss., Forest—Board of Education, J. Knox Huff, Pres., soon have completed plans by J. M. Spain, Millsaps Bldg., Jackson, for remodeling school and erecting ground floor auditorium; \$20,000 bond issue sold.

Miss., Philadelphia—Trustees of Herbert Springs Consolidated School District and Henry's Chapel Consolidated School District of Neshoba County receives bids until September 4 for construction of school buildings; plans and specifications at office H. C. Blount, County Supt. of Education.

Miss., South Mills—Camden County Board of Education, Camden, will erect \$40,000 addition to high school.

Mo., Mexico—Theo. J. Williams, Sec., School District of Mexico, receives bids until Sept. 14 for erection of \$250,000 High School building; plans and specifications may be secured from the Archts., Ben C. Elliott, Mexico, and Thomas, McLennan & Thomas, Des Moines, Iowa.

Mo., St. Louis—Building Department, Board of Education, Ninth and Locust Sts., receives bids until Sept. 8 for following: Portable bleachers at Beaumont High School athletic field; grading, fencing and surfacing playgrounds, Humboldt School; and heating apparatus, Wilmington Ave. Portable Center.

N. C., Asheville—W. L. Brooks, Supt. of Schools, considering erection of another senior high school building.

N. C., Raleigh—Peace Institute, Dr. William C. Pressly, Pres., plans to raise \$300,000 during fall, of which \$200,000 will be used for new buildings; Karl G. Hudson, 220 E. Park Dr., Chmn., Building Committee; Atwood & Nash, Archts., Raleigh and Chapel Hill.*

Okl., Cordell—Town voted \$40,000 school improvement bonds; address School Board.

Okl., Pawhuska—Board of Education contemplating erecting \$23,000 school building.

Okl., Ponca City—City voted \$330,000 bonds for new High School building. Address Board of Education; Smith & Senter, Archts., Okmulgee.

Okl., Tulsa—Board of Education, William B. Weston, Sec., has plans in progress by Leland I. Shumway, New Wright Bldg., for 34x48-ft., 1-story, brick school building.

S. C., Columbia—University of South Carolina opened bids for erecting \$30,000 field house; R. D. McClure, Arcade Bldg.; G. W. Waring, 407 Shandon St.; Rutherford-Innes Construction Co. and Concrete Construction Co., 1325 Main St., are low bidders and will revise figures; J. Carroll Johnson, Archt., Arcade Bldg.

Tenn., Gainesboro—Board of Education moving old school building back from present site; plans to convert into dormitory.

Tenn., Knoxville—Board of Education receiving bids for 2-story and basement Park

City Junior High School; plans by Baumann & Baumann, Archts., 813½ Market St., approved by Wm. B. Ittner, Supv. School Archt., Board of Education Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.*

Tenn., Knoxville—Knox County Board of Education probably let contract next week for erection of brick, 4-classroom and combination study hall-auditorium John Sevier school building; Parmelee & Son, Archts., 606 S. Gay St.

Tex., Dallas—Shamburger Business College will erect 3-story school building on property adjoining present school at 5101 Columbia Ave.

Tex., Dallas—Delta Chi Fraternity of Southern Methodist University will erect \$40,000, 3-story, 39x54-ft., brick veneer frat house; slate roof, face brick, pine floors; David R. Williams, Archt., 1302 S. W. Life Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—Board of Education, Los Angeles Heights School District, J. C. Arnold, Pres., opens bids Sept. 6 for erection of two 1-story, 6-room and auditorium, brick and stucco school buildings; Adams & Adams, Archts., Builders Exchange Bldg.*

Tenn., Sebastian—Board of Education, J. H. Proffitt, Clerk, receives bids until Sept. 20 for erection of \$30,000, 1-story, 6-room and auditorium, brick and reinforced concrete school; R. Newell Waters, Archt., Weslaco.*

Tex., Victoria—William Ward Watkins, Archt., Houston, Scanan Bldg., selected to prepare plans for \$70,000, 2-story building for Victoria Junior College.*

W. Va., Charleston—Board of Education, Jefferson District, Kanawha County, E. E. Cummings, Sec., receives bids until Sept. 4 for completion of new building at Fairview; walls and roof are already contracted; plans and specifications may be obtained from V. C. Pettit, Archt., 703 Kanawha Natl. Bank Bldg.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Board of Education of Clark District, Harrison County, L. H. Waugh, Sec., receives bids until Sept. 8 for alterations and additions to Fairground School building; separate bids for extending present furnace heating plant; plans and specifications may be obtained from S. W. Ford, Archt., 305-6 Latstetter Bldg.

W. Va., Nutter Fort—Board of Education of Clark District, Harrison County, L. H. Waugh, Sec., Clarksburg, will expend \$32,000 for improvements on high school, Pennsylvania Ave.; construct 8 classrooms, new auditorium and improvements to gymnasium; S. W. Ford, Archt., 305 Latstetter Bldg., Clarksburg.

Stores

Ala., Birmingham—Brackin, Inc., 323 N. 20th St., remodel store building, S. E. cor. Fourth Ave. and 20th St.; new fronts and partitions, interior and exterior remodeling; Harry B. Wheelock, Archt., Steiner Bldg.

Ala., Birmingham—W. M. Spencer has permit for \$11,000 stores at 19th St. and Avenue G.

Ala., Birmingham—Standard Rubber Co., 420 S. 20th St., has permit for \$28,800 store building, 21st St. and Seventh Ave. South.

Ark., Hot Springs—Henry D. Wexner, Mgr. of Kempner Shoe Store at 621 Central Ave., expend \$10,000 for interior improvements.

Ark., Little Rock—J. E. Daniel & Son, 409 W. 31st St., will erect 2 brick store buildings at 907 Gaines St.; \$17,000.

Fla., Coral Gables—Casanova Corp. erect \$45,000 store and office building at 2316 Ponce de Leon Bldg.; Patterson & Kramer, Archt., Calumet Bldg., Miami.

Fla., Palm Beach—Capt. D. I. Hiscock soon start work on \$60,000 to \$75,000, 2-story building at S. E. cor. Dixie Highway and Datura St.; shops on first floor; John H. Tucker, Propr. of Tucker House on S. Dixie Highway, leased upper floor for restaurant.

Fla., St. Petersburg—S. S. Ford erect 1-story, cement and tile store building at 534 Ninth St.

Fla., Tampa—Mary E. Bethea erect \$12,000 store in Idlewild.

Fla., West Palm Beach—E. C. Cook, Dixie Terrace Apts., erect \$10,000 store and 4 apartments, Greenwood Ave.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Art Tile Co., 320 First St., erect \$15,000, 2-story store and apartment building, Greenwood Ave.

La., Lake Charles—Murray-Brooks Hardware Co., 706 Ryan St., receives bids until Sept. 14 for 2-story, reinforced concrete or steel building; following contractors bidding: Knapp & East, Kaufman Bldg.; P. Olivier & Son, 114 Bilbo St.; W. J. Quick, Swift Bldg.; J. Y. Dempsey, all Lake Charles, and C. F.

Law, 1245 Ave. B, Beaumont, Texas; R. S. McCook, Archt., Frank Bldg.

La., Monroe—Etrauss, Inc., 229 Walnut St., has completed plans by J. W. Smith, soon let contract for 3-story brick department store building; 3 elevators, mezzanine floor, etc.

La., New Orleans—S. Knecht, 2139 Frenchman St., contemplates alterations and additions to store building.

Md., Baltimore—George J. Khyatt, 2203 E. Pratt St., acquired 3-story, brick dwelling at 15 W. Chase St.; will convert into business building.

Md., Baltimore—Mrs. Leitha Sommerfield acquired 3-story dwelling at N. E. cor. Maryland Ave. and 21st St.; will remodel for business purposes.

Mo., Springfield—L. V. Sherwood, 211 W. Olive St., has permit for \$71,000 business building at Water and Patton Sts.

N. C., Fairview—Mrs. E. W. Patton reported to rebuild Davidson-McChesney Store, recently burned.

N. C., Winston-Salem—H. R. Starbuck, Masonic Temple, opens bids next week for erecting 3-story, fireproof, 30x90-ft. stores building on W. Third St.; concrete floors and foundation, tar and gravel roof; Northrup & O'Brien, Archts., Starbuck Bldg. [See Machinery Wanted—Steel Sash and Trim; Wire glass; Roofing (Composition); Vault Lights; Ventilators; Limestone; Terra Cotta Trim.]

Ola., Fairfax—W. Tallchief soon have completed plans by Harry D. Joll, American Natl. Bank, Pawhuska, for \$28,000, brick, 1-story, 50x140-ft. store building.

Ola., Tulsa—A. Y. Boswell Co., 307 S. Main St., has final plans in progress by E. W. Sipple, 309 Natl. Bank of Commerce, for \$50,000 store building.*

Ola., Tulsa—Crescent Grocery Co., care John D. Thomas, 1301 S. Main St., has final plans in progress by Hawk & Parr, Cotton Exchange Bldg., Oklahoma City, for 2-story and part basement, 184x184x244-ft., triangle shape, brick, stone and reinforced concrete business building.

Ola., Wakita—Walter Myers purchased Asher Building; will remodel for grocery store.

Tenn., Columbia—W. N. Butler & Co. leased Gamble Building on W. Eighth St.; plans extensive improvements.

Tenn., Knoxville—A. N. Shearman, 417 Castle St., purchased Bijou Theater and hotel building, S. Gay St. and W. Cumberland Ave.; reported to remodel theater portion into stores and shops.

Tex., Corsicana—Drane & McKee plan construction of 1 or 2 story, 71x150-ft., brick and reinforced concrete business building, W. Collin and 12th Sts. (Reported at Tex., Crosbyton).*

Tex., Houston—Joseph F. Meyer, Jr., 802 Franklin Ave., erect \$13,000, frame and stucco store building, 3011 Smith St.

Tex., Houston—Gulf Refining Co. erect \$10,000 brick store building at 502 Herrington St.

Tex., Ranger—A. L. Brin purchased lot at Main and S. Marston Sts.; reported to erect brick business building.

Tex., San Antonio—William Eager, 1225 Main Ave., opens bids next week for erecting 1-story, concrete, fireproof, 15x45-ft., 3-story building, 1219-23 Main Ave.; cost about \$10,000, tar and gravel roof, cement floors, concrete foundation; Emmett Jackson, Archt., Builders Exchange Bldg.; W. E. Simpson, Archt., Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg. See Machinery Wanted.*

Va., Galax—M. B. Jennings plans to erect brick store building on Main St.

Theaters

Ala., Birmingham—Publix Theater Corp., Harold B. Franklin, Vice-Pres., 162 42nd St., New York, start work early in fall on \$1,000,000, 3-story and basement theater building at Third Ave. North and 18th St.; seat 3000 persons; Graven & Magyer, Archts., Chicago, Ill.*

Fla., Branford—S. C. Kelly will renovate and remodel building into motion picture house.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Alcazar Co., Inc., plans immediate construction of \$40,000 brick, steel and concrete, 51x94-ft. motion picture theater at 941 Central Ave.

Miss., Moss Point—C. B. King, 303 N. Conception St., Mobile, Ala., purchased American Theater building; reported to make improvements, including new front, operator's rooms, etc.

Mo., Kansas City—J. P. Zimmerman, 1120 Chambers Bdg., soon start work on theater building on West side Prospect Ave., near Swope Pkwy.; include shops and offices; 2 stories, 60x134 ft., seating capacity of 875 persons, include 5 storerooms and 9 offices, brick walls, reinforced concrete floors, terra cotta trim, ornamental plaster; leased to Superior Theaters, W. T. Wood, Sec., Kansas City.

Tex., Galveston—Boulevard Co., 12-story hotel and theater building; Paul G. Silber & Co., Archts., San Antonio. (See Hotels and Apartments.)

Va., Fredericksburg—Pitts Realty Co., B. T. Pitts, Pres.; George W. Heflin, Vice-Pres.; contemplates erecting theater building.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Jack Marks, 1427 Mechanic St., announced construction of steel frame, brick and tile walls, fireproof theater building at 404-8 W. Pike St.; Rialto theater and store adjoining will be remodeled in connection, seating capacity 1300; Edw. J. Wood & Son, Archts., Lowndes Bdg.

Warehouses

Ga., Atlanta—Massell Realty Co., Samuel A. Massell, Sec., 43½ Peachtree St., announced plans for \$100,000, 2-story warehouse at 85-7-9 and 91 Stephens St.

La., New Orleans—Orleans Parish School Board, care J. Schlosser, Supt. of Maintenance, soon have completed plans by E. A. Christy, City Hall Annex, for \$120,000, brick and reinforced concrete, fireproof warehouse, Hagan and Washington Ave.; composition roof, sprinkler system, 2 elevators, steel sash, concrete floors, garage.

La., Lake Charles—Murray-Brooks Hardware Co., Ltd., 706 Ryan St., receives bids until Sept. 14 for construction of 2-story, fireproof, steel and concrete, L-shaped, 8x60-ft. wholesale warehouse at Broad and Front Sts.; R. S. McCook, Archt., Franklin Bdg.

La., Natchitoches—Avoyelles Wholesale Grocery Co. will erect \$40,000 to \$50,000 wholesale grocery building on St. Dennis St.

Mo., Joplin—Empire Electric Machinery Co., 401 Penn St., erect \$30,000, brick warehouse on Joplin between 11th and 12th Sts. N. C., Elizabeth City—Foreman-Derrickson Veneer Co. erect 200x300-ft. warehouse.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Turley Rankin and Fred B. Frazier, Volunteer Life Bdg., property at Roosville Blvd. and Washington St., plan to erect storehouse.

Va., Suffolk—Walter Barrett, Mgr. of Old Dominion Storage Warehouse burned at \$50,000 loss, announced plans for rebuilding.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

La., New Orleans—Art Glass Shop, 1912 Melpomene St., has art glass work contract for Elks Home (Colored), 1309 S. Rampart St.; Wm. E. Jones, Contr., 9014 Forshey St.

Tex., Houston—Ancient Order of Pilgrims (Colored), W. Dallas and Bagby Sts., let contract to Southwestern Construction Co., 428 West Bdg., for \$350,000 lodge and office building, W. Dallas and Bagby Sts.; reinforced concrete and structural steel frame, brick and stone exterior, 5 stories, 95x130 ft.; A. C. Finn, Archt., R. J. Cummins, Engr., both Bankers Mortgage Bdg.; plumbing and heating, Warren Co., \$10,758 and \$14,247; electric work, Electric Construction Corp., \$4403; elevators, American Elevator Co., \$10,845.*

Tex., San Antonio—Benevolent Protective Order of Elks let contract at \$71,800 to J. E. Dickey, Builders Exchange Bdg., for additions and improvements; plumbing, West & Gutzeit, 425 Main Ave., \$8216; heating and ventilating, Jud & Ormand, 703 N. Flores St., \$7760; wiring, Martin Wright, 308 E. Houston St., \$3687; elevators, Otis Elevator Co., 124 Garden St., \$11,165; 1-story addition to present 7-story structure for roof garden and lobby room; convert seventh floor for 16-room dormitory; equipment and fixtures cost about \$25,000, including 2 elevators, pipe organ, bowling alleys, etc.; Phelps & DeWees, Archts., Gunter Bdg.*

Bank and Office

Ala., Albany-Decatur—Tennessee Valley Bank let contract to St. Louis Bank Equipment Co., 2604 S. Jefferson St., St. Louis, Mo., for \$150,000 bank building; 2 stories, mezzanine and basement; reinforced concrete and Bedford stone.

Ala., Montgomery—First National Bank, Hugh Foster, Vice-Pres., let contract for \$307,000 addition to Algernon Blair, 11 S. Lawrence St.; steel and concrete; Frank Lockwood, Archt., 119 Adams St.*

Fla., Jacksonville—W. J. Hildebrandt, 122 Julia St., let contract to James Stewart & Co., Inc., New Barnett Bank Bdg., for \$500,000 office building, W. Adams and Julia Sts.; fireproof, steel frame, concrete walls, stone and brick exterior, 6 stories with foundation for 4 additional stories; Marsh & Saxe, Archts., Consolidated Bdg.*

Ky., Paducah—City National Bank, Jas. C. Utterback, Pres., remodel and erect addition to bank and office building; cost \$75,000; Maritz & Young, Archts.; Wm. H. Cunliff Construction Co., Contr., 410 N. Euclid Ave., both St. Louis, Mo.; furniture and fixtures, Art Metal Construction Co., Jamestown, N. Y.; safety deposit vault with Donsteel doors, Mosler Safe Co., Hamilton, O.*

La., New Orleans—New Orleans Public Service, Inc., 201 Baronne St., let contract at \$1,200,000 to Geo. J. Glover Co., Inc., Whitney Bdg. for fireproof office building, Baronne and Union Sts.; reinforced concrete, steel and brick, stone trim, 8 stories with foundation for 4 additional stories, 5 high-speed elevators; Favrot & Livaudais, Ltd., Archts., Hibernia Bdg.*

Md., Baltimore—Physicians & Surgeons Building, Inc., Munsey Bdg., excavating for

\$900,000 Medical Arts Bdg., Richmond and Cardinal Sts., 165x152 ft. with 60-ft. wing, 8 stories, reinforced concrete, limestone and brick walls, ornamental terra cotta trim, concrete and tile floors, steam heat, 3 passenger elevators; Marcellus E. Wright, Archt.; Wise Granite & Construction Co., Contr., Mutual Bdg., both Richmond, Va.*

Mo., Kansas City—Midland Theater & Realty Co., 20th and Walnut Sts., Herbert M. Wolff, Pres., let contract for \$3,800,000 theater, shop and office building, 13th St. from Main St. to Baltimore Ave., to Boaz-Kiel Construction Co., Seventh and Locust Sts., St. Louis: 4 and 5 stories with 10 stories to permit 12-story section, steel frame, \$100,000 pipe organ; theater seat 4000; Thos. W. Lamb, Archt., 644 E. 11th St., New York; Boller Bros., Asso.-Supervising Archts., 114 W. Tenth St., Kansas City.*

N. C., Charlotte—Atlantic Marble & Tile Co., S. Poplar St., has marble and tile work contract for Citizens Savings & Loan Co. building, Charlotte, and Bank of Belmont, Belmont.*

Texas—Rock Island Townsite Co., Inc., Amarillo, developing Deal, new town in Carson County, erecting permanent administration building.

Tex., Amarillo—W. S. Rule let contract to Manhattan Construction Co., Manhattan Bdg., Muskogee, Okla., for \$750,000 office building; brick and reinforced concrete, stone trim, fireproof, 8 stories, 50x140 ft., 132 offices; 4-story, 70x140-ft. garage; Shepard Wisner, Archts., Amarillo Bdg., Amarillo, and 1208 R. A. Long Bdg., Kansas City, Mo.*

Tex., Corpus Christi—S. Maston Nixon and associates erect 12-story office building instead of 10-story structure noted Aug. 20; Adams & Adams, Gibbs Bdg., San Antonio, and Chas. T. Fincham City Nat. Bank Bdg., Corpus Christi, Asso. Archts.; Lon T. Wright & Co., Contrs., Builders Exchange Bdg., San Antonio,*

Churches

Ark., Dumas—First Baptist Church, Rev. W. H. Dyre, Pastor, let contract for \$35,000 brick building to I. A. Farmer; 2 stories and basement, 48x110 ft., hardwood and concrete floors, asbestos roof, steam heat; H. Ray Burks, Archt., 307 Home Ins. Bdg., Little Rock.*

Fla., Miami—Central Christian Church, N. E. 25th St. and Biscayne Blvd., Rev. L. C. Howe, pastor, has \$30,000 permit to remodel building; Norman H. Hill, Archt.; Wolf Construction Co., Contr., W. Second St.

Ga., Fitzgerald—Central M. E. Church, South, Rev. S. C. Olliff, Pastor, let contract to Gordon A. Cox, P. O. Box 106, for \$50,000 brick, tile and wood church; 1 story, 60x283.5 ft., oak floors, concrete foundation, slate and copper roof; T. Firth Lockwood, Archt., Murrah Bdg., Columbus. See Machinery Wanted.*

Mo., Jefferson City—Stokes Electrical Co. has wiring contract for \$100,000 First Presbyterian Church; Kennerly & Stiegemeyer, Archts., Title Guaranty Bdg., St. Louis; Bethel & Son, Contrs., Granite City, Ill.*

Mo., Kansas City—Northeast Presbyterian Church erecting building; Ernest O. Bos-

tron, Archt., 603 Reliance Bdg.; Louis Brietag & Son Construction Co., Contr., S. W. 65th St. and Wornall Rd.*

Mo., Kansas City—Centropolis Baptist Church, 6820 E. 15th St., J. F. Jasper, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., completed excavation for \$85,000 brick building, 14th St. and White Ave.; 2 stories and basement, 52x58 ft., stone base.

Mo., St. Louis—Christ Church Cathedral let contract for \$40,000 pipe organ to Skinner Organ Co., Chicago, Ill.

S. C., Brevard—St. Phillips P. E. Church erecting building to replace burned structure. Address The Pastor.

N. C., Enfield—Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. C. T. Rogers, Pastor, erecting \$40,000 building, Whitfield St.; brick and stone, asbestos roof; A. S. Reid, Contr.*

N. C., Statesville—Race Street Methodist Church, W. A. Fulp, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., has broken ground for \$10,000 addition: 2 stories and basement, brick, extend present heating system; D. A. Morrison, Contr. Supervisor.

S. C., Chester—Bethel M. E. Church, York and Saluda Sts., let contract at \$32,795 to Carolina Co., 330 S. Tryon St., Charlotte, N. C., for Sunday school; plumbing and heating. Chester Plumbing and Heating Co., \$6771; pressed brick, granite trim; A. D. Gilchrist, Archt., Rock Hill.*

Tenn., Franklin—Church of Christ let contract at \$35,000 to Craig Lumber Co. for building to replace structure damaged by storm; Geo. D. Waller, Archt., Independent Bldg., Nashville.*

Tenn., Memphis—Children of Israel Congregation, care Jos. Newberger, Falls Bdg., erect \$22,000 Sunday school addition, Poplar Ave. and Watkins St.; brick and concrete, 2 stories and basement, 21x98 ft.; Jones & Furringer, Archts., 110 Porter Bdg.; W. W. Wessell, Contr., 388 N. Front St.

Tex., Fort Worth—Tabernacle Baptist Church, Rev. J. S. Bates, Pastor, erecting second floor to 1-story and basement building; Wm. C. Meador, Archt., Dan Waggoner Bdg., 1014½ Main St.; Echols Bros., Contrs.

Tex., Houston—All Saints R. C. Church let contract to Etie & Smitz for \$121,000 building, Tenth and Harvard Sts., Houston Heights; reinforced concrete, brick and hollow tile; F. B. Gaenslen, Archt., Larendon Bldg.

Va., Roanoke—St. Pauls Reformed Church let contract for \$38,000 building to Chas. Turner; brick, 1 story, 35x130 ft., wood floors, concrete foundation; Smithey & Tardy, Archts., 112 Kline Ave. W.*

Va., Roanoke—St. Pauls P. E. Church let contract to F. J. Davis Building & Construction Co. for \$22,000 parish house, Market St.; Gothic type, 34x56 ft.; auditorium seat 300, 9 classrooms.

City and County

Ala., Birmingham—City Commission let contract at \$14,862 to J. F. Culpepper, 2515 Ave. D, for skylight changes, etc., to municipal auditorium; wiring changes, \$695, Knight Electric Co., 2023 Fourth Ave.; drinking fountains and refrigerator drain pipes, \$825; E. M. Williams; D. O. Whilddin, Archt., 515 N. 21st St.

Fla., Jacksonville—City let contract to D. D. Thomas & Son for \$15,000 police sub-station, MacDuff St.; 1 story, brick and concrete.*

Fla., Ocala—City Council let contract at \$25,119 to Fisher & Reece for remodeling city hall; plumbing, Aiken Plumbing Co., \$2988; wiring, H. S. Marshall, \$3570; concrete tile material and Spanish tile roofing, Ocala Brick & Tile Co.; F. P. Uezzell, Architect.*

Fla., Orlando—City Commission let contract to Daugherty-Young Co. at \$33,830 for fire and police sub-station, Orlando Ave. near N. Orange Ave., and Pennsylvania and Bellevue Aves.; 2 stories, 70x30 ft., brick; electric work not let; Fire Chief Dean authorized by City Coms., to obtain prices on equipment, cost about \$25,000.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach County let contract for \$44,000 home for delinquent children to Chalker-Lund & Crittenden, Citizens Bank Bdg.: 1 story wood floors, concrete foundation, composition roof; King & Campbell, Archts., 307½ Clematis St.*

Tex., San Benito—City let contract at \$15,386 to Dobbs & Wedegartner for city hall and fire station; plumbing, Magic Valley Plumbing Co., \$740; wiring, City Electric Shop, \$655; brick, tile and reinforced concrete, stone trim, 2 stories, 44x56 ft.; Elwing & Mulhausen, Archts., Harlingen.*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Va., Manassas—City of Alexandria, Wm. Albert Smoot, Mayor, Fairfax, Fauquier, Prince William and Culpepper counties, Mayor Smoot, Chmn. Board of Governors, let contract to Knight & Clark Engineering and Construction Co., Alexandria, for \$50,000 district home for poor.*

Dwellings

Ala., Birmingham—J. W. Rice, 522 Oak Pl., Fairfield, erect frame residence, Munzer Circle; 1 story, 7 rooms, composition roof; H. W. Blackman, Contr., 204 Seventeenth Place.

Ala., Birmingham—Basil Clark, Redmont Park, let contract for \$20,000 residence to L. E. Ford, 2117 N. First Ave.; brick veneer, 2 stories and basement, hardwood floors, slate roof, tile baths; Chas. H. McCauley, Archt., 709-11 Jackson Bldg.; plumbing, G. L. Worthington, 407 N. 50th St.; steam heating, O. L. Payne, 120 N. Second Ave.*

Ala., Birmingham—L. E. Ford, 2117 N. First Ave., has contract for brick veneer dwelling, Redmont Park; 2 stories, slate roof, tile baths, hardwood floors, concrete basement, garage; C. H. McCauley, Archt., 709-11 Jackson Bldg.; wiring, Whistler Electric Co., 419 N. 19th St.; steam heat, O. L. Payne, 120 N. Second Ave.; plumbing, G. C. Worthington, 407 N. 50th St.

Ala., Birmingham—J. B. Glass, Terrace Court Apts., erect 2-story frame residence, Roebuck Spring; composition roof, hardwood floors; Phillip S. Mewhinney, Archt., 1014 Woodward Bldg.; C. O. Lynn, Contr., R. F. D. 2.

Ala., Birmingham—Dr. T. V. Magruder, Age-Herald Bldg., erect brick veneer and hollow tile residence, Hanover Circle; 2 stories, tile roof and baths, hardwood floors, steam heat; Ben Price, Archt., 1420 Age-Herald Bldg.; bids in.

Ala., Birmingham—Dr. R. C. McQuiddy, Empire Bldg., erect brick veneer residence, S. 22nd Ave. near 21st St.; 1 story, hardwood floors, composition roof, steam heat; L. E. Ford, Contr., 2117 N. First Ave.; wiring, Whistler Electric Co., 419 N. 19th St.; plumbing, G. C. Worthington, 407 N. 50th St.; heating, O. L. Payne, 120 N. Second Ave.

Ala., Birmingham—Mutual Real Estate Co., care F. L. Clark, Contr., 1704 Warrior Blvd., erect dwelling, Warrior Rd.; 5 rooms and bath, composition roof, 1 story.

Ala., Birmingham—A. N. Tippins, 1330½ N. 19th St., erect 2 dwellings, 25th St. near N. 16th Ave.; brick veneer, 1 story, 6 rooms, composition roof, yellow pine and hardwood floors; total cost about \$10,000; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Geo. W. Schoenhals & Co., Munsey Bldg., erect 21 brick dwellings, 2554-94 Edmondson Ave.; 2 stories, 14x45 ft., shg roof; total cost \$48,000; Jos. F. Hirt, Archt., 829 N. Luzerne St.; owner builds.*

Ala., Birmingham—W. W. Sewell, 2117 N. First Ave., erect brick veneer and hollow tile residence, Redmont Park; 2 stories, hardwood floors, composition roof, tile baths, steam heat, face and common brick; L. E. Ford, Contr., 2117 N. First Ave.; wiring, Whistler Electric Co., 419 N. 19th St.; plumbing, G. L. Worthington, 407 N. 50th St.; heating, O. L. Payne, 120 N. Second Ave.

Ala., Birmingham—M. C. Stewart, 815 Linwood Rd., erect brick veneer residence; 2 stories, 44x44 ft., 11 rooms, tile baths, steam heat, asbestos roof; Miller & Martin, Archts., 911 Title Guarantee Bldg.; day labor.

Ala., Opelika—Victor Cherry started work on residence Avenue A, near Fourth St.; 2 stories, frame.

Ala., Opelika—Beasley Hudson erect residence; Opelika Lumber & Construction Co., Contr.

Ala., Opelika—G. R. Shaffer, Deputy Fire Marshall, erecting residence, N. Eighth St.; Opelika Lumber & Construction Co., Contr.

Ala., Roanoke—Wm. B. Fuller and W. A. McMurray each erecting residence.

Ark., Little Rock—W. E. Lenon, Pres., Peoples Savings Bank, erecting residence, Prospect Terrace, Pulaski Heights; stucco, tile roof, 12 rooms; Thos. Harding, Archt., Exchange Bank Bldg.; K. E. N. Cole, Contr., 4701 K St.*

Ark., Little Rock—R. E. Block, care Block Realty Co., 306 W. Third St., erect \$10,000 residence by day labor; brick veneer, 2 stories, white oak floors, shingle or tile roof, concrete basement and laundry, tile baths and showers, built-in features.

Fla., Coral Gables, Miami—L. J. DeHoney started work on \$14,000 residence, Cambridge Lawns, on Miller Rd., near Coral Gables.

Fla., Dunedin—B. M. Jolly erecting \$30,000 residence, Dunedin Isles; Robt. F. Smallwood, Archt.; L. W. Fuller Co., Contr., all Clearwater.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Wilfrid Teskey, Inc., erect about 30 dwellings, Chateau Park; cement block, tile roof, 1 story, 40x40 ft., hardwood floors, concrete foundation, cost \$3500 each; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$1500 each; plans by Louis C. Sigloch, Jr., and Carlisle H. Johnston, 30 Halcyon Arcade, Miami; A. E. Tesky, Engr.; owner builds. See Machinery Wanted.*

Fla., Jacksonville—E. W. Sherman erect \$16,000 brick veneer residence, Windsor St., near Park St.; 2 stories; J. Fuhrer, Contr., 424 Barro St.

Fla., Tampa—Union Construction Co., S. A. Rushton, Pres., started work on 5 dwellings, North Side Country Club Area; plans additional dwellings.

Ga., Atlanta—W. H. Goulder, Mgr., Atlanta branch, Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Co., 116 Marietta St., erect residence, 36 Dartmouth Ave.; Chas. H. Black, Contr.

Ga., Atlanta—Edwin A. Smith, 812 Piedmont Ave., erect residence, 11 Lakeshore Drive, Avondale Estates; Avondale Estates, Contr.

Ga., Atlanta—C. W. Patterson, 296 Grant St., started work on dwelling, Covington Rd., Avondale Estates.

Ga., Atlanta—Hoke N. Smith, Grant Bldg., erecting 2 dwellings, Lakeshore Drive, Avondale Estates; owner builds.

Ga., Atlanta—Better Homes, Inc., 7 Carnegie Way, erecting \$75,000 model dwelling, Haynes Manor; 17 rooms, 5 baths, brick and stucco, interlocking Ludowici-Celadon tile roof, steel sash, Kleen Heat, Standard plumbing fixtures.

Ga., Augusta—Henri C. McGowan erect residence, Highland Ave.; 2 stories, tile roof, hardwood floor, tile baths; McCreary & Drummond, Archts.; Silbert & Robinson, Contrs., 126 Eighth St.

Ky., Paducah—John T. Fuller, Floral Apts., N. Sixth St., let contract for \$15,000 residence, Buckner Lane, to W. M. Kernes & Son, 1120 Trimble St.; 2 stories, brick; Max Mayer, Archt., Home Ins. Bldg.; plumbing, Chastaine & Habacker, Masonic Bldg.; heating, Holland Furnace Co., 630 Broadway; wiring, S. D. Dalboy Electric Co.; brick, Cadiz Brick Co.*

La., Lake Charles—J. Sheldon Toomer, First Nat. Bank Bldg., erect residence, South Street Rd.; R. S. McCook, Archt., Frank Bldg.; W. O. Price, Lewis St., contract at \$11,265.

La., New Orleans—San Arsonto erect \$10,000 duplex, Louisiana Avenue Parkway, near Galvez St.; tile and composition roof; Saputo & Governali, Contrs., 3238 Bienville St.

La., New Orleans—Aetna Homestead Assn., 310 Carondelet St., erect raised double dwelling, Clara and Magnolia Sts.; cost about \$10,000; Frank H. Davis, Contr., City Bank.

Md., Baltimore—Geo. H. Geyer, 11 E. Lexington St., erect 4 concrete block dwellings and garages, S. W. cor. Duval Ave. and Lawndale Rd.; 1½ stories, 43x36 ft. and 32x36 ft., garages 10x19 ft., slate roofs, hot-water heat; F. E. Beall, Archt., 306 St. Paul St.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Otto R. Elchhorn, 2045 W. North Ave., erect \$10,000 frame residence, 715 Winans Way; 2 stories, 33x28 ft., slate roof, hot water heat; Harry P. Williams, Archt.-Contr., 1600 Eutaw Place.

Md., Baltimore—Mueller Construction Co., Gunther Bldg., erect 5 frame dwellings and garages, N. E. cor. Calvert St. and Homeland Ave.; 2½ stories, 23x32 ft. and 12x22 ft., slate roofs, hot water heat; total cost \$30,000; Flournoy & Flournoy, Archts., 306 St. Paul St.; owner builds.*

Md., Baltimore—Geo. C. Mueller, 3414 Garrison Ave., erect 2 frame dwellings, S. 1st & Quince Ave. near Belair Rd.; 2 stories, 24x7 ft., slate roof, hot-water heat, cost about \$10,000; plans and construction by owner.

Mo., St. Louis—H. E. Grafe 2000 Longfellow St., erect 4 brick dwellings, 5905-09 11-15 Greehan St.; 1-story, 26x39 ft., asphalt shingle roofs, hot-air heat; total cost \$14,000; A. R. Darr Construction Co., Archts.-Contrs., 4300 Dewey St.

Mo., St. Louis—M. M. Connole, 4234 Red Bud St., erect 2 brick dwellings, 5956-60 Columbia St.; 1 story, 27x38 ft., composition shingle roofs, hot-air heat; total cost about \$19,000; R. Terry, Archt., 1620 Chemical Bldg.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—J. F. Stuckenberg, 3706

Utah St., erect 2 brick dwellings, 6015-19 Tennessee St.; 2 stories, 25x28 ft., slate roofs, hot water heat; total cost \$16,000; H. Schaumberg, Archt.; owner builds.

N. C., Shelby—Will Arey erecting residence, Belvedere Park; J. T. Ramsey, Contr.

N. C., Shelby—John Campbell erecting residence, Westfield Rd., Cleveland Springs Estates; J. T. Ramsey, Contr.

N. C., Spindale—Spencer Mills let contract for 15 operatives' dwellings.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Fred A. Fogle, 118 Belews Creek, erect brick and tile residence, Cascade Ave., after plans by Northup & O'Brien, Starbuck Bldg.; English type, 2 stories, slate roof; Fogle Brothers Co., Contr., 202 Belews Creek.

Okla., Miami—Chamber of Commerce Bldg. Comm., Mayor Roberts, Chmn., let contract to Wallace Nutter for ten 4-room dwellings; probably additional dwellings later.*

S. C., Caesar's Head—R. S. Ligon, Anderson, has broken ground for residence.

Tenn., Dayton—A. P. Haggard erecting \$40,000 residence, Market St., South Dayton.

Tenn., Kingsport—G. W. Galoway erect residence, West View Park.

Tenn., Kingsport—Frank McCoy, Contr., erecting 2 dwellings, West View Park.

Tenn., Memphis—Shubael T. Beasley, 99 S. Main St., let contract to B. E. Berry, 201 Fidelity Bank Bldg., for \$12,000 residence, Red Acres; 1-story and basement, 42x95 ft., composition shingle roof, oak floors, tile bath; garage and servants' quarters; Geo. Mahan, Jr., Archt., 700 American Bank Bldg.; B. E. Berry, Contr., 201 Fidelity Bank Bldg.*

Tenn., Memphis—J. R. Boarman, 1840 N. Parkway, erect \$10,000 residence, 1778 S. Parkway; 1-story and basement, 57x44 ft., composition shingle roof, oak floors, tile bath; double garage; W. H. Williams, Contr., 1366 Hernert Ave.

Tenn., Memphis—Dr. W. D. Galther, Exchange Bldg., let contract for \$25,000 residence, Highland Ave., to H. C. King, 2281 York St.; concrete and hollow tile, 2 stories and basement, shingle tile roof, oak floors, tile bath, steam heat; garage and servants' quarters; Sieg & McDaniel, Archts., Central Bank Bldg.*

Tenn., Memphis—Payne-McIlwain Lumber Co., 771 S. Cooper St., has contract for field stone and stucco dwelling; 1-story and basement, 44x63 ft., Giant shingle roof, oak floors, tile bath, hot-water heat; garage and servants' quarters.

Tex., Beeville—W. O. Foucher started work on residence.

Tex., Beeville—G. W. Frels started work on residence.

Tex., Dallas—Pat Greenwood let contract at \$12,000 to S. S. Self, Athletic Club Bldg., for brick veneer residence: 1 story, 50x75 ft.; Boyle & Carrington, Archts., 1800 Corinth St.; wiring, Sherrin-Lacy Co., 4406 Main St.

Tex., Greenville—H. T. Taylor, Eutopia St., let contract to Guy Wallace to remodel residence.

Tex., Houston—Bonita Building & Lumber Co., 8401 Harrisburg St., erecting \$15,000 dwelling, 1602 Milford St.; 2 stories, 8 rooms, brick veneer.

Tex., Houston—W. J. Goggan, Electric Bldg., erecting \$12,000 dwelling, 2432 Prospect Ave.; 2 stories, 7 rooms, brick veneer.

Tex., Plainview—Roy Irick, erect \$15,000 residence, Hillcrest Addition; brick and interlocking tile, 8 room; Harrison & Smyth, Archts.

Tex., Raymondville—Delta City Co. erect number dwellings; D. C. Rayburn, Archt.-Contr., 903 N. 41st St., Fort Smith.

Tex., San Antonio—P. G. Menger, 1101 W. Mulberry St., let contract at \$14,800, to Banks Bros. for residence; plumbing and heating, Judd & Ormand, 703 N. Flores St., 8336; wiring, Ben Crowther, 310 Main Ave.; 2 stories, brick veneer; Phelps & DeWees, Archts., Gunter Bldg.*

Tex., Sherman—J. M. Cooke, Greenmount addition, erecting 2 dwellings, 200 block Forest Ave., Greenmount addition.

Tex., Sherman—Jas. Fantz started work on remodeling and enlarging residence, 1117 N. Woods St.; J. C. Thompson, Contr.; plumbing, J. C. Korlof Plumbing Co.

Tex., Waco—Edmond Bruck erect \$10,000 brick veneer residence, 30th and Colcord Sts.; H. G. Goodgion, Contr.

Va., Richmond—Max E. Ruehrmund, Richmond Trust Bldg., erect 12 frame dwellings, 3315-37 Idlewood Ave.; total cost \$20,000.

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Government and State

La., New Orleans—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., let contract at \$17,087 to M. W. Bond & Bro., 1019 Constantinople St., for remodeling Custom House; H. G. Richey, Dist. Engr., 216 Custom House.*

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Fla., Orlando—Orange County Hospital Assn. let contract for \$125,000 wing to A. Struble Co., Jefferson St.; heating, Kates Heating Co., \$6000; 5 stories, 104x41.8 ft., brick and reinforced concrete, elevator; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$20,000; David B. Hyer, Archt., Rose Bldg.*

N. C., Greensboro—Westbrook Elevator Mfg. Co., Spring St., Danville, Va., has elevator contract for \$100,000 Richardson Memorial Hospital for Negroes; C. C. Hartmann, Archt., Jefferson Standard Life Bldg.; Walter Kidde & Co., Contrs., 140 Cedar St., New York.*

Okla., Enid—Enid General Hospital let contract for \$100,000 addition to Grant Buxton; heating and plumbing, Oklahoma Plumbing Co., \$12,000; reinforced concrete and brick, 38x110 ft., 5 stories, concrete foundation; built-up roof, terrazzo floors; R. W. Shaw, Archt.*

Okla., Pawhuska—Osage County reported \$45,000 hospital. Address County Commsr.

Tex., San Antonio—State Board of Control, Dr. H. H. Harrington, Chmn., Austin, let contract to General Construction Co. for repairing men's and women's wards. San Antonio State Hospital: cost \$15,000; Phelps & DeWees, Archts., Gunter Bldg.*

Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Birmingham—LaSalle Development Co., care T. H. Joy, Pres., 646 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., recently let contract to Smallman-Brice Construction Co., 1109 Avenue E, at \$250,000 for 9-story, 60x72-ft., reinforced concrete, tile and brick apartment building, at 2020 S. 11th Ave.; reinforced concrete and composition roofing; Connors Steel Co., Empire Bldg., reinforcing steel; Goldsmith Metal Lath Co., Surebond metal lath, tile and ends; The Pate Co., 2017 Fourth Ave. N., heating and plumbing, Otis Elevator Co., 1918 Morris Ave., elevators; H. E. Gallup, Archt., 646 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago; Jackson C. Halstead, Asso. Archt., Chamber of Commerce. (See Machinery Wanted—Tile; Metal Ceilings; Metal Doors, Sash and Trim; Incinerators; Electric Refrigerators; Flooring; Ventilators; Marble; Cast Stone; Limestone; Terra Cotta Trim).*

Ark., North Little Rock—George Brod, Fourth and Maple Sts., let contract to H. F. Rieff, 215 W. Second St., for \$60,000, 3-story and basement, brick or brick veneer apartment building; gas heating, hardwood floors, built-in beds, tile baths, built-up composition roof; Clyde R. Ferrell, Archt., 215 W. Second St., Little Rock.

Ark., Warren—Southerland Hotel let contract to P. L. Johnson, 1700 Pine St., Little Rock, for third-story addition.*

Fla., Dunedin—Frischkorn Florida Co., owners and developers of Dunedin Isles, supervising and directing construction of \$15,000, duplex 2-apartment house, and \$15,000 to \$18,000, 4-family apartment house, for clients; L. W. Fuller Co., Contrs., Clearwater; designs by Theodore H. Skinner.

Fla., Jacksonville—A. L. Clayton, Blum Bldg., has permit for \$11,500, 2-story, brick veneer flats on Oak between James and Cherry Sts., for Stella Davis.

Fla., Jacksonville—John Wanamaker Co., Broadway and 10th Sts., New York, received contract for furnishings for \$1,250,000 George Washington Hotel, under construction for Robert Kloepfel.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—Elder Jordan, Sr., 121 Ninth St. S., let contract to W. N. Thomas for erecting rooming house on 12th Av. South; 2 stories, frame, 3 stores on ground floor.

Fla., St. Petersburg—R. W. Oxford, 204 Fifth Ave. N., started work on apartment building at Fifth Ave. North, and Second St.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Newton & Stephens, Contrs., Guaranty Bldg., soon start work on \$115,000, 3-story, semi-fireproof, Spanish style building at 20th St. and N. Poinsettia Ave.; 3 or 4 shops on first floor, 24 apartments above; William Manley King, Archt., 407½ Clematis St.; owners build.

Ga., Atlanta—Wade H. Davis Realty In-

vestment Co., Wade H. Davis, Pres., owner of Hampton Hotel at 29-31 Houston St., started work on 48-room, \$60,000, 40x117-ft. addition after plans by G. Lloyd Preacher & Co., Wayne-Claughton Bldg.; L. A. Stowe, Contr.*

Ga., Savannah—Hotel General Oglethorpe board of directors let contract to Thomas West & Co., 11 W. Broughton St., for furnishing china; glassware to King Hotel Service Corp., New York; refrigeration contract to Horovitz & Co., 410 W. Broughton St., agents for McCrary Refrigerator Sales Corp. of Atlanta.*

La., Baton Rouge—A. C. Glassell, Merchant Bldg., Shreveport, excavating for \$1,000,000, 12-story, reinforced concrete and steel, 85x125-ft. hotel, at Lafayette and Convention Sts.; Barrett roof, cement and tile floors, 1 service and 2 passenger elevators; steam heat, plumbing and electric wiring not yet awarded; Edward F. Neild, Archt., Merchants Bldg.; Glassell-Wilson Co., Inc., Contrs., Sinclair Bldg.; both Shreveport. (See Machinery Wanted—Tile; Metal Doors; Incinerators; Electric Refrigerators; Flooring; Ventilators; Marble; Terra Cotta Trim).*

La., New Orleans—People's Homestead Assn., 327 St. Charles St., erecting \$18,500 apartment building, Short, Sycamore, Neron and Carrollton Sts.; A. C. Williamson & Co., Inc., Contrs., Queen and Crescent Bldg.

Miss., Biloxi—Dorries Hotel Co. let contract to Kaucher-Hodges Co., Shrine Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., for erecting \$500,000, 124-room, 6-story, fireproof, reinforced concrete, steel and brick hotel Tivoli; Carl Matthes, Archt.*

Miss., Biloxi—C. W. Wachenfeld let contract to Collins Bros., at \$59,000, for 3-story, frame and stucco, 14-unit apartment hotel on W. Beach Blvd.; lower floor provide space for beauty parlor, store and barber shop, second floor front for lobby and reception room.

Miss., Tupelo—Jenkins Hotel Co. recently let contract to R. C. Bristow for 16-room, brick hotel building, Troy and Broadway Sts.

Mo., St. Louis—R. A. Humpert, 5349 Queens St., erect \$10,000, 2-story brick, 62x25 ft. tenement, 62½ Victoria St.; hot air heat, rubberoid shingle roof; T. F. A. Unland, Archt., 4925 Genevieve St.; owner build.

Mo., St. Louis—Max Weinberg Construction Co., 816 Chestnut St., razing buildings at N. E. cor. Vandeventer Ave. and W. Pine Bvd., for \$500,000, 7-story, brick and terra cotta store and apartment building; contain 90 units of 3 and 4-room efficiency and bachelor apartments, and 10 stores on Vandeventer Ave. frontage; 100-car garage in rear; 2 elevators, garbage incinerator, ventilation, refrigeration; will be known as Olympia Apartments; David R. Harrison, Archt., 6053 Waterman St.*

Mo., St. Louis—A. Morganstern, 1152 Bayard St., erect two \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 34x52 ft. tenements, 33½-22 Bayard St.; tar and gravel roofs, steam heat; D. M. Morganstern, Archt.-Builder, 1152 Bayard St.

Mo., St. Louis—F. Siteman, 1152-A Bayard St., erect \$12,000, 2-story, 34x54 ft., brick tenement, 5528-30 Ashland St.; composition gravel roof, steam heat; P. Siteman, Archt., 1398-A Montclair St.; owner build.

Mo., St. Louis—J. Cassells, 3687 Cote Brilliante, and others let contract to H. Schmidt, 4161 W. Florissant St., for \$10,000, 33x55 ft., 2-story, brick tenement, 4216 W. Cote Brilliante; composition roof, hot air heat.

Mo., St. Louis—Community Hotel Co. wrecking present buildings at Fourth and Ohio Sts., soon start work on \$300,000 7-story fireproof, 62½x90 ft. hotel building; plans and construction by H. L. Stevens & Co., 30 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. (See Machinery Wanted—Building Materials).*

Mo., St. Louis—A. F. Lerner, 1257 N. Kingshighway, let contract to Union Realty & Construction Co., 5511 Ashland St., for four 2-story brick, 35x45 ft. tenements, 5543-57 Ashland St.; composition tar and gravel roof, hot air heat; M. D. Larner, Archt., 6301 Clayton St.

N. C., Greensboro—Mrs. Cora M. Moeser, 1025 Spring Garden St., will erect \$25,000, 2-story, 36x73 ft., brick veneer, 4-family apartment building on E. Fisher Ave. by day labor; white oak floors, brick foundation, Spanish tile roof; private plans. (See Machinery Wanted—Electric Refrigerators; Metal Lath; Gas Ranges; Window Shades; Kitchen Cabinet).*

Tex., Carrizo Springs—Winter Garden Inn Co., care R. W. Covey, 608 Builders Exchange Bldg., San Antonio, will erect \$85,000, 2-story, 160x85 ft., hollow tile and

stucco hotel building; W. W. DeLange, Contr., 7040 Fernsworth St.; Verner, Wilhelm & Molby, Archts., both Detroit, Mich. Tex., Dallas—Will Garonzik, Wilson Bldg., let contract to Watson Co., 1927 S. Akard St., at \$23,000, for erection of 2-story, 20x100-ft., reinforced concrete, fireproof addition to Hilton Hotel, 1933 Main St.; equipment purchased; DeWitt & Lemmon, Archts., Southwestern Life Bldg.*

Tex., Dallas—Argyle Apartments, Inc., let contract to Churchill-Humphreys, Inc., 3310 Commerce St., for \$200,000, 7-story, 196-room, brick and concrete apartment hotel at Oak Lawn Ave. and Hall St.

Tex., Galveston—Miss Lena Love, 1908 F St., erecting 2-story efficiency apartment building; J. R. Hodding, Contr.

Tex., Raymondville—Delta City Co. will erect \$20,000 2-story, 50x80 ft. brick hotel building; D. C. Rayborne, Archt.-Contr., care owners.

Va., Martinsville—Mrs. E. L. Stephens let contract to Finley & McCoy for \$100,000 4-story brick, 79x134 ft., Thomas Jefferson Hotel; Heard & Chesterman, Archts., Masonic Bldg., Danville.*

Miscellaneous

D. C., Washington—Otis Elevator Co., 810 18th St. N. W., received contract for installation of elevators in \$10,000,000, 14-story National Press Building, for which George A. Fuller Co., 949 Broadway, New York, and Munsey Bldg., has general contract.*

Fla., Pompano—W. J. Morris, Contr., erecting \$12,000 Pompano Beach Casino; C. Hobart Sherwood, Archt.; Howard Steitz, Ass't. Archt.

Fla., Pompano—Lehigh Structural Steel Co., Allentown, Pa., received contract at about \$100,000, for furnishing steel for grandstand for Pompano Horse Club, Inc.; Acme Supply Co., 512 S. Miami Ave., Miami, has contract for steel sash for windows.

Fla., St. Augustine—C. M. Waite, Contr., erecting \$400,000 horse racing plant, to be operated by Florida Jockey Club, Inc., Frank A. Keeney, Brooklyn, N. Y., Pres.; include steel grandstand to accommodate 8000 persons.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Bath and Tennis Club formed by Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, 353 Seabreeze Ave., expending \$250,000 for plant; include tennis courts, swimming pool, bathhouses, etc.; Loghtown Construction Co., Contrs.

Ga., Dalton—Lesche Woman's Club and United Daughters of the Confederacy started work on \$20,000, brick, marble trim clubhouse, Crawford and Cleveland Sts.; Brumlow & Freyjackson, Contrs., supervising work.*

Ky., Lexington—Lexington Automobile Club, Lafayette Hotel, Russell des Cognets, Chmn., Building Committee, erect clubhouse on Main St.; Frankel & Curtis, Archts., 401 Hernando Bldg.; Ben P. Eubanks, 723 Franklin Ave., to supervise construction.

Tenn., Memphis—Porter Home and Leath Orphanage, 850 N. Manassas St., erecting white stucco cottage, accommodate 30 girls.

Tex., Houston—Arch Pressler let contract to E. H. Stube & Co., 4510 Main St., for erecting \$50,000 dinner club on Telephone Road.*

Tex., Palestine—Texas Fruit Palace, care W. B. McNaughton, Chmn. Bldg., Comm., let contract to M. C. Ratliff for automobile exhibit building; Theo. S. Haffitt, Archt.*

Railway Stations. Sheds, Etc.

Md., Baltimore—Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., H. A. Lane, Ch. Engr., Charles and Baltimore Sts., let contract to Frainle Bros. & Halley, 19 W. Franklin St., for \$50,000, 2-story, steel, concrete and brick, 95x100-ft. addition to freight station at Oak and 20th Sts.; concrete floors and foundation, composition roof; plans by L. P. Kimball.

Schools

Ala., Gadsden—Porter & Stewart received contract for heating and plumbing new, Eleventh Street School.

Ala., Northport—Tuscaloosa County Board of Education let contract to J. O. Holliman, both Tuscaloosa, for \$60,000, 1-story and basement, brick, 12-room High School building.*

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Alpha Chi Omega fraterinity of University of Alabama erecting \$15,000 chapter house in Colonial Place Colonial design, frame construction.

Ark., Arkadelphia—Ouachita College Stadium Comm., C. I. Durrett, 423 Maple St.

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Little Rock, Chmn., started work on \$25,000 athletic stadium at A. U. Williams Field; steel with concrete foundation, seating capacity 5000; A. M. Lund, Engr., 527 Home Insurance Bldg., Little Rock; Austin Bros., Contrs., Dallas, Tex.*

Ark., Morrilton—Board of School Trustees Oppelo School District erecting \$12,000 brick high school building at Oppelo, near Morrilton; 5 classrooms, halls, cloak rooms and auditorium to seat 500 persons; work donated by patrons of district.

D. C., Washington—District Commissioners, Room 508 District Bldg., will let contract to Skinker & Garrett, 1416 F St. N. W., at \$96,968, for erection of addition to Hine Junior High School, in old Eastern High School building on Seventh St.; A. L. Harris, Municipal Archt., District Bldg.

Fla., Frostproof—Polk County Board of Public Instruction, Bartow, and City School Board, jointly let contract to Marshall-Jackson Co., Lakeland, at \$68,000, for construction of 2-story, brick and tile with stucco finish, Moorish style High School on First St.

Fla., Mt. Pleasant—Gadsden County Board of Public Instruction recently let contract to L. W. Cooper, Love St., Quincy, for \$44,000 1-story brick, 132x204 ft. consolidated school building; pine flooring, concrete foundation asphalt shingle roof; Mark & Sheftall, Archts., 210 Clark Bldg., Jacksonville.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—Pinellas County Board of Public Instruction, Clearwater, recently let contract to Fellows Construction Co. for \$35,000 2-story unit of a \$60,000 13-room and auditorium Rio Vista school; Fred W. Guy Archt.

Ky., Bowling Green—Western Kentucky State Normal School Board of Regents let contract to P. B. McChesney at \$172,000 and \$19,000 for erection of library building and power house; P. H. Meyer & Co., 640 S. Preston St., Louisville, received contract for heating plant and plumbing fixtures at \$68,000; Brinton B. Davis, Archt., 508-10 Columbia Bldg.; Wallace Holing, Mech. Engr., 1417 Stark Bldg., both Louisville.*

La., Mooringsport—Caddo Parish School Board, E. W. Jones, Supt., Shreveport, let contract to J. M. Brown, 236 Lister St., Shreveport, for \$15,000, 1-story, brick, 4-room school addition; Edward F. Neild, Archt., 1206 City Bank Bldg., Shreveport.

Miss., Sellers—Board of Trustees of Sellers Consolidated School District let contract to Bradley Bros. Construction Co., Laurel, at \$9600, for construction of two 1-story, brick school buildings; contract includes plumbing and electric work; Shaw & Woleben, Archts., Gulfport.*

N. C., Chapel Hill—University of North Carolina renovating and reconstructing East Building.

N. C., Charlotte—Charles W. Christian, Myers Park, submitted low bid of \$28,171 for installation of heating plants in Alexander Graham High School and in Third Ward School; H. P. Harding, Supt. of Schools.*

N. C., Randleman—Randolph County Board of Education, Asheboro, let contract to Burrow & Lamb Construction Co., Asheboro, for \$50,000 18-room and auditorium Consolidated School; Northup & O'Brien, Archts., Starbuck Bldg., Winston-Salem.

Okl., Enid—Board of Education recently let contract to Joseph P. Shaw, P. O. Box 205, at \$88,500, for erection of 2-story fireproof, brick and concrete, 139.7x72.7 ft. Junior High School; cement and yellow pine flooring, reinforced concrete foundation, Barber asphalt roof; Bird Electric Co., electric work; Hackney Iron & Steel Co., structural and reinforcing steel; Lumberman's Supply Co., American Natl. Bank, Oklahoma City, brick and wardrobes; Edmild Cornish & Heating Co., hot-air heat, ventilating system, roof and sheet metal work; R. W. Shaw, Archt. (See Machinney Wanted—Cast Stone Trim; Plastering; Metal Lath; Steel Channels; Picture Molding).*

Okl., Waleetka—Bush Construction Co., Contrs., for High School building, let following sub-contracts: millwork, Marshall Lumber Co., 429 N. Thrd St., Muskogee; plumbing, Wherry Plumbing Co., 210 S. Central St., Okmulgee; wiring, Cannetti Electric Co., Okemah; stone, Harter-Marblecrete Bldg. Co., 1608-14 W. Main St.; brick, Lumbermen's Supply Co., American Natl. Bank Bldg.; steel, Midwest Steel Co., First Natl. Bank Bldg.; all Oklahoma City.*

Okl., Weatherford—Board of Education let contract to Kreipke Construction Co., Oklahoma City, at \$38,500, for erection of school building; heating and plumbing to Homer Moore at \$6500; Fitz & Wilson, wiring at

\$1100; Sorey & Vahlberg, Archts., Braniff Bldg., Oklahoma City.

S. C., Fairfax—School Board let contract to J. C. Hester, 1100 Senate St., Columbia, at \$42,980, for 10-classroom and auditorium, brick school building; J. H. Sams, Archt., Columbia.*

Tenn., Knoxville—Board of Education let contracts to A. H. Whisman, 422 Front St., at \$114,500 and \$81,400 for construction of Marble City school and addition to Fairgarden school.*

Tenn., Nashville—Southern School of Printing, Inc., E. P. Mickel, Sec.-Treas., 508 Union St., let contract to Foster & Creighton Construction Co., 119 Seventh Ave. N., at \$21,400 for erection of 1-story, brick and cut stone, 117x70 ft. Printing School; concrete floors, composition roof; Hart, Freeland & Roberts, Archts., Independent Life Insurance Bldg.*

Tex., Galveston—St. Patrick's Parish Catholic Congregation, Rev. Father John S. Murphy, Pastor, let contract to Johnson Brothers, 3526 Avenue P, at \$14,867, for 1-story, brick and tile, 4-classroom school building; heating and plumbing to Robinson Bros., 804 Ave. G, \$1275.

Tex., Houston—John McClellan, 417 Fannin St., received contract for cafeteria equipment or 14 schools at \$5052.

Tex., Houston—Board of Education let following contracts for rehabilitation work on Jones, Lubbock, Sykes and Travis schools: Jones, Charles Dahl, 6812 Ave. C, \$14,436; Lubbock, J. W. Goldsmith & Co., \$9149; Sykes, M. C. Parker & Co., 2012 Magnolia St., \$28,593; and Travis, Fred B. Chambers, 1906 Cleburne St., \$5854.*

Tex., Houston—Board of Education, H. L. Mills, Bus. Mgr., P. O. Box 1226, let following contracts: Robert E. Lee School, E. S. Newcome, Capitol St., \$21,482; Barber Plumbing Co., 906 San Jacinto St., plumbing, at \$904; Ballek Electric Co., electrical work, \$350; George Washington Junior High School, J. L. West, at \$41,991; Barber Plumbing Co., heating and plumbing, at \$2050; Bruce School, J. L. West, at \$57,318; Rohischung Co., 1600 Congress Ave., heating, \$7337; J. C. Nolan, 4405 Greely St., Plumbing, \$4624.*

Tex., Kingsville—South Texas Teachers College Board of Regents, M. O. Flowers, Pres., Lockhart, let contract to Scholz Brothers Construction Co., at \$29,637, for 1-story, brick and tile, fireproof, 62x102-ft. Health Education Building; Spanish tile and tar and gravel roof, stone trim, wood floors on concrete slab; Endres & Cato, Archts., Bankers Mortgage Bldg., Houston.*

Tex., Olney—Board of Education let contract to Ray M. Lee Construction Co., Dallas, for \$125,000 High School building; 3-story with 2 wings, 2 stories each; C. Wallace & Co., Stamford, plumbing; S. P. Osburn Heater Co., 1900 Fifth Ave., Fort Worth, heating; Strawbridge Electric Co., Breckenridge, electrical work; Voelcker & Dixon, Archts., Kahn Bldg., Wichita Falls.*

Tex., Ranger—Board of Education let contract to U. N. Whitehall, for \$30,000 ward school, Hodges Oak Park.

Tex., Wills Point—Board of Education, Earl Greer, Pres., let contracts to Ellis-Lewis Construction Co., 921 Ann St., Dallas, at \$31,695 and \$7930, for 2-story, 114x72-ft. High School building with 32x66-ft. extension, and remodeling Grade School building; plumbing and heating to W. T. Monroe Greenville, at \$8375; electric wiring, Sherrin-Lacy Co., Dallas, \$1250; C. H. Leinbach, Archt., Central Bank Bldg., Dallas.*

Va., Lincoln—Clarence Case, Purcellville, received contract for erection of 1-story, brick High School building, replace structure burned: contain 7 classrooms, principal's office, library, lavatories and auditorium.*

Va., Norfolk—Nansemond County Board of Education let contract to R. H. Reidell, for \$21,611, for 4-classroom and science laboratory addition at Kings Fork High School.

Stores

Ala., Birmingham—Dr. Frank and Sam Nabors, Age-Herald Bldg., let contract to Earl Cline, 1011 N. 16th St., for 1-story, 50x120-ft., brick store building, N. E. cor. 25th St. and Second Alley; H. D. Breeding, Archt., Watts Bldg.

Ala., Huntsville—R. O. Mitchell let contract to Earl Cline, 1011 N. 16th St., Birmingham, or remodeling commercial building, Washington and Randolph Sts.; private plans.

Ark., Camden—W. W. Brown let contract to J. T. Mendenhall for remodeling Bensberg Music Shop; \$10,000, include new front, remove partitions, etc.; private plans.*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Ark., El Dorado—B. Davis erecting 2-story brick store and office building.

Ark., Fayetteville—P. R. Green, Contr., started work on 2-story, brick business building on N. Block St.

Fla., Fort Pierce—C. E. Cahow, Contr., enlarging and reconstructing building on Second St., to be occupied by J. G. McCrory Co., New York.

Fla., Jacksonville—McDuff-Hubbard & Gammon, W. Adams St., recently let contract to Gude & Co., Inc., 40 Buckman Bldg., at \$26,500, for erection of 2-story, brick and frame, 52 1/2x100-ft. store and office building, 203 Adams St.; concrete, tile and wood flooring, concrete foundation, composition roof; Marsh & Saxeby, Archts., Consolidated Bldg.*

Fla., Jacksonville—T. B. Hamby, 325 W. Forsyth St., let contract to W. D. Gerbrie for \$11,500, concrete store building on St. Johns St.

Fla., Tampa—Bert E. Kekle, 706 Franklin St., erect \$42,000 stores on Swan Ave.; 187x144 ft.; B. C. Bonfoey, Archt.; Logan Brothers, Contr., Ellamae St. and R. B.

Fla., Tampa—Frank Pardo, 2114 Ninth Ave., erect \$32,000, 51x95-ft. stores on North Blvd.; Carl R. Couch, Archt.; E. M. Scott, Contr.

Fla., Wildwood—B. Marcus erecting 2-story, 55x83 ft., brick building opposite Seaboard Railway depot; 3 stores and 18 offices; D. W. Smith, Contr., Plant City.

Ga., Macon—Muecke & Sons, Inc., 614 New St., received contract for equipment and fixtures for new addition to Union Dry Goods Co. Co.

Miss., Tupelo—L. P. McCarty & Son erecting \$40,000, 100x100-ft., brick, 2-story building; 4 stores on first floor, offices above; private plans; owners build.

Mo., Kansas City—W. D. Boyle, Pres. of Halpin-Boyle Construction Co., 709 Ry. Exchange Bldg., will erect block of 7 stores at N. E. cor. 39th and Central Sts.

N. C., Greensboro—S. S. Mitchell, W. Market St., broke ground for \$15,000 2-story brick, 30x80 ft. storage and apartment building on Bellemeade St.; brick foundation, tin roof; A. L. Albertson, Archt., High Park St.; L. A. Jackson, Contr., Springdale Court.*

N. C., Norlina—Dr. T. J. Holt, Warrenton, rebuilding business block destroyed by fire; J. P. Read, Contr., Warrenton.*

Okl., Cushing—Otto Jesko erecting 1-story, 25x140 ft. store building; structural steel and steel sash to J. B. Klein Iron & Foundry Co., 1006 W. Second St., Oklahoma City; W. R. Montgomery, Gen. Contr.; private plans.

S. C., Greenville—K. O. Wright, 1322 E. North St., erecting 2-story store and apartment building on Laurens Road.

Tenn., Dayton—Jake Benovitz making extensive improvements to recently purchased garage building, for use as department store.

Tenn., Dayton—Godsey, Robinson & Bryon started work on brick business building.

Tenn., Memphis—Linden Development Co. erect \$23,000, 3-room, brick store at 1115 Union St.

Tex., Amarillo—H. W. Blackburn and W. A. Asken erecting \$55,000, 2-story, brick store and office building at 906 Polk St.; E. F. Rittenberry, Archt., 303 Blackburn Bldg.; George Parr, Contr.*

Tex., Eagle Pass—Walker & Adkinson Contrs., erecting 1-story, brick building, S. W. cor. public square.

W. Va., Bluefield—Flat Top National Bank let contract to J. H. Heldreth & Son, Tazewell, Va., for construction of \$30,000, 2-story and basement building, adjacent to bank building, for J. C. Penny Co., Inc., 370 Seventh St., New York; plans by Miles E. Myers, New York, Archt. for J. C. Penny Co.

Theaters

Mo., Kansas City—Midland Theater & Realty Co., 20th and Walnut Sts., Herbert M. Wolf, Pres.; \$3,800,000 theater, shop and office building contract let to Boaz-Kiel Construction Co., Seventh and Locust Sts., St. Louis; Thos. W. Lamb, Archt., 644 Eighth St., New York; Boiler Bros., Asso.-Supervising Archts., 114 W. Tenth St., Kansas City. (See Contracts Awarded—Bank and Office).*

Tenn., Memphis—Ballas Amusement Co. let contract to P. W. Lytle, 1884 Peabody St., for \$40,000 suburban theater at Wyle and Lamar Sts.; cooling system, \$8000 pipe organ, about 800 seats; Joe T. Wallace, Archt.

Tex., Houston—Houston Properties Corp., Jesse H. Jones, Pres., Goggan Bldg., erecting Kirby Theater building, between annex to

Electric Building on Fannin St. and Kirby Building on Main St., to be leased by Southern Enterprises, Inc.; Alfred C. Finn, Archt.; George W. Hewitt Construction Co., Contrs., both Bankers Mortgage Bldg.

Tex., Laredo—H. F. Valdez, Hidalgo St., let contract to Orth & Jeffries, for renovating Royal Theater, to cost \$40,000; equipment and furnishings cost \$10,000. [See Machinery Wanted—Metal Ceilings; Metal Doors; Steel Sash and Trim; Wire Glass; Electric Refrigerators; Flooring (Composition); Ventilators; Stage Equipment.]*

Warehouses

Ala., Birmingham—Fies Realty Co., care Archts., making repairs to warehouse at S. 30th St. and Powell Ave.; Sivley Abel, 3827 N. First Ave., miscellaneous and ornamental iron; Detroit Steel Products Co., 2431 Avenue A, steel sash; Warren, Knight & Davis, Archts., Empire Bldg.; Smallman-Brice Construction Co., Contrs., 1115 Avenue E.

Ala., Birmingham—J. N. Land Co., care

Jemison & Co., 221 N. 21st St., erecting 1-story, 40x140-ft., brick warehouse, N. Seventh St.; tar and gravel roof, concrete floors, plate glass; Watters Electric Co., 1902 N. Fourth Ave., electric wiring; Southern Steel Works Co., 908 Lucien Ave., steel; Detroit Steel Products Co., 2431 Avenue A, steel sash; Roy Day, 6610 S. First Ave., brick work; Smallman-Brice Construction Co., Contrs., 1115 Avenue E; private plans.

La., Shreveport—Johnson-Mosley Building Co., let contract to Glassell-Wilson Co., Inc., Sinclair Bldg., for \$215,000, 6-story, reinforced concrete, 132x250-ft. wholesale, and retail building, Texas Ave.; Jones, Roessel, Olschner & Weiner, Archts., Ardis Bldg.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Realty Bond Co., 18 W. Third St., received contract to erect \$57,000 brick and steel tobacco warehouse at Trade and Ninth Sts., to be owned by stock company composed of John C. Hutchinson, Walnut Cove; N. L. Crawford, and others.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Smiser Construction Co., 613 N. Hudson St., has permit for \$30,000 warehouse at 717 E. California St.

Tenn., Memphis—Boyle Trust & Improvement Co. erecting \$45,000, 2-story warehouse at Rozell and N. C. & St. L. Ry. for Cumberland Telephone Co.; heat \$5000, sprinkler system \$5000.

Tex., Beaumont—Gordon, Sewall & Co. let contract to Beaumont Construction Co., 215 Blanche St., for 2-story reinforced concrete warehouse.

Tex., Dallas—T. J. Peeler, 4008 Lemmon Ave., let contract to Inge & Burgher, Inc., 2013 Republic Bank Bldg., for \$35,000, 2-story, 50x100 ft., brick and reinforced concrete warehouse; J. A. Pitzinger, Archt., S. W. Life Bldg.; Sherrin-Lacy Co., 4406 Main St., electric wiring.

Tex., Houston—Henry C. Schumacher let contract to Southwestern Construction Co., West Bldg., for \$375,000, 6-story, 150x110 ft., reinforced concrete, fireproof warehouse, San Jacinto and Commerce Sts.

Tex., Lubbock—City, Mayor P. L. Parrish, let contract to D. N. Leaverton, for \$10,000, 1-story, brick, 120x50-ft. warehouse and shop building.

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Acoustic Celotex.—Gordon A. Cox, P. O. Box 106, Fitzgerald, Ga.—Wants prices on Acoustic Celotex for \$50,000 church.

Air Compressor.—City of Celina, Tex.—J. Edgar Ousley, Mayor—Wants air compressor, size 8x8; interested in used machinery if located nearby in either Texas or Oklahoma.

Apartment Furnishings.—C. L. Pratt, Jr., Box 125, Picher, Okla.—Wants data and prices on apartment furnishings for 40 two-room efficiency apartments.

Automobiles.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 7 to furnish 2 passenger-carrying automobiles, 5-passenger, 4-door sedan; delivery San Diego, Calif. Sch. 108-1927.

Bank Furnishings, etc.—T. J. Coenen, Rayville, La.—Wants prices on equipment, etc., \$15,000, for bank.

Beeswax.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids September 7 for 300 boxes of yellow beeswax for impressions, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to box.

Belting.—See Woodworking Machinery, etc.

Blower System.—See Woodworking Machinery, etc.

Boiler House.—Office of Constructing Quartermaster, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.—Receives bids September 9 to furnish labor, material and equipment necessary to construct complete boiler house with mechanical installation and smokestacks, concrete coal trestle, at Wright Field, Ohio.

Bridge.—Macon, Miss. See Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts—Proposed Construction.

Bridge.—Stuart, Fla. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts.

Bridge.—Morgantown, W. Va. See Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts—Proposed Construction.

Bridge.—Lawton, Okla. will build 5 bridges and culverts. See Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts—Proposed Construction. *

Bridge.—State Highway Dept., Richmond, Va. See Roads, Streets and Paving—Proposed Construction.

Bridge.—Bartholomew, Okla. will build bridge and culvert. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Washington, N. C. will build bridge and 8 culverts. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge Building Material.—Grimes County Comr., Ralph W. Barry, County Judge, Anderson, receives bids September 13 for 6 pieces 24 in. by 20 ft. cor. metal pipe, 14 gauge; 6 pieces 30 in. by 20 ft. cor. metal pipe 14 gauge; 2 complete I-beam bridges 30 ft. long; 1 complete I-beam bridge 24 ft. long; 1 complete I-beam bridge 18 ft. long; prices f. o. b. cars, Iola, Tex.; 12 pieces 24 in. by cor. metal pipe, 14 gauge; 17 pieces 30 in. by 20 ft. cor. metal pipe, 14 gauge; 8 pieces 36 in. by 20 ft. cor. metal pipe, 12 gauge; 7 complete I-beam bridges 18 ft. long; 6 complete I-beam bridges 14 ft. long; 3 complete I-beam bridges 14 ft. long; 3 complete I-beam bridges 16 ft. long; 4 complete I-beam bridge 24 ft. long; 1 complete I-beam bridge 36 ft. long; prices f. o. b. cars, Bedias, Tex. Oscar A. Seward, Jr., County Engr., Navasota.

Brushes (Hand Scrub).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids September 7 for 720 hand

scrub brushes, solid back, $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. x $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Building Materials.—H. L. Stevens & Co., Archts.-Engrs., 30 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.—Wants prices on all building materials for construction of \$300,000 7-story community hotel at Sedalia, Mo.

Building Material.—William Eager, 1225 Main Ave., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants prices on plaster board, marble, cast stone, limestone, terra cotta trim, wire glass, etc., for 3 stores.

Camp Houses.—The Beaches Co., H. L. Huff, Brownsville, Tex.—Wants camp houses for tourist camp.

Car Pullers.—Darlington Clay Products Co., Chas. P. Jamieson, Society Hill, S. C.—Wants electric-driven equipment for moving dock; correspond with manufacturers.

Cast Stone.—Smallman-Brice Construction Co., 1109 Avenue E, Birmingham, Ala.—Wants prices on cast stone for \$500,000 apartment building.

Cast Stone.—C. Ellis Carter, Plainview, Tex.—Wants prices on cast stone for \$80,000 brick, stone and concrete church.

Cast Stone.—Gordon A. Cox, P. O. Box 106, Fitzgerald, Ga.—Wants prices on cast stone for \$50,000 brick church.

Cast Stone.—Kremer & Voirol Construction Co., 721 Century Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants prices on cast stone for \$12,000 brick office building.

Cast Stone.—Edwin H. C. Browne, 516 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.—Wants prices on cast stone for brick, stone and steel post office sub-station.

Cast Stone Trim.—Joseph P. Shaw, Contr., P. O. Box 205, Enid, Okla.—Wants prices on cast stone trim for \$90,000 Junior High School.

Cedar Lining.—W. J. Hamlin Co., 315 Main Natl. Bank Bldg., Macon, Ga.—Wants prices on cedar lining for closets in bungalows.

Cement (Portland).—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 8 to furnish 450 bbls. Portland cement; delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. No. 112-1927.

Cement Products Machinery.—J. S. Lackland, Buchanan, Va.—Wants prices on machinery and equipment for cement products plant.

Cheese Making Equipment.—Pocahontas County Farm Bureau Service Co., Inc. E. C. Smith, Mgr., Marlinton, W. Va.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of equipment for cheese factory.

Church Furnishings, etc.—C. Ellis Carter, Plainview, Tex.—Wants prices on equipment, etc., \$15,000, for church.

Church Furnishings, etc.—Gordon A. Cox, P. O. Box 106, Fitzgerald, Ga.—Wants prices on equipment, etc., for \$50,000 church.

Church Furnishings, etc.—Rev. S. C. Oliver, Pastor, Central M. E. Church, South, Fitzgerald, Ga.—Wants prices on equipment, etc., for \$50,000 church.

Concrete Pipe Machinery.—J. S. Lackland, Buchanan, Va.—Wants prices on machinery and equipment for concrete pipe plant.

Concrete Floor Repairing Material.—Totten Veneer & Lumber Co., Ossyka, Miss.—Wants data on material for repairing concrete floors; that is, filling up holes, rough places, etc.; correspond with manufacturers.

Concrete Building Tile.—Dr. W. D. Gaither, 510 Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.—Wants prices on Portland cement hollow tile for \$25,000 residence.

Copper Gutters, etc.—L. W. Maury, 4408 Austin St., Houston, Tex.—Wants prices on copper gutters, down spouts and conductor leads for dwelling.

Corrugated Metal Pipe.—See Bridge Building Material.

Dental Supplies.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 8 for 400 ozs. dental amalgam alloy fillings.

Dentiphone.—W. A. Leneave, Crewe, Va.—Wants data and prices on dentiphone, used for hearing through the teeth.

Drainage.—J. W. Brodnax, Pres. Police Jury, Morehouse Parish, Bastrop, La.—Receives bids Sept. 21 for drainage canal extending from outlet of Sivley canal four miles northeast of Collinston to drainage canal approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles eastward, containing 6000 cu. yds.; J. Lester White, Parish Engr.

Dredging.—Charles F. Schuetze, Pres. Park Board, Waukesha, Wis.—Receives bids for dredging in Fox Fox river part of Park Board.

Dumb Waiters.—Smallman-Brice Construction Co., 1109 Avenue E, Birmingham, Ala.—Wants prices on dumb waiters for \$500,000 apartment building.

Dust Collecting System.—Peerless Flooring Co., High Point, N. C.—Wants complete dust collecting system.

Dynamite.—Neshoba County Comr., R. electric refrigerators for dwelling.

Electric Refrigerators.—L. W. Maury, 4408 Austin St., Houston, Tex.—Wants prices on G. Moore, Clerk, Philadelphia, Miss.—Receives bids September 8 for dynamite for constructing roads in county.

Electric Light Plant.—The Beaches Co., H. L. Huff, Brownsville, Tex.—Wants small electric light plant for hotel.

Electrical Machinery, etc.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids September 15 to furnish electrical machinery and auxiliary equipment for Diesel electric tugs; Blank forms and information (Circular 1754) on application to offices of Panama Canal, Ass't. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Calif.

Electric Refrigerators.—Smallman-Brice Construction Co., 1109 Avenue E, Birmingham, Ala.—Wants prices on electric refrigerators for \$500,000 apartment building.

Electric Refrigerators.—Glassell Wilson Co., Inc., Contrs., Sinclair Bldg., Shreveport, La.—Wants prices on electric refrigerators for \$1,000,000 hotel at Baton Rouge.

Electric Refrigerators.—Mrs. Cora M. Moeser, 1025 Spring Garden St., Greensboro, N. C.—Wants prices on electric refrigerators for 4-family apartment house.

Electric Refrigerators.—Orth & Jeffries, Contrs., Laredo, Tex.—Want prices on electric refrigerators for \$10,000 Royal Theater.

Electric Refrigerators.—Dr. W. D. Gaither, 510 Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.—Wants prices on electric refrigerators for \$25,000 residence.

Electric Refrigerators.—Wilfrid Teskey, Inc., Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Wants prices on electric refrigerators for about 30 dwellings.

if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Manufacturers Record

Electric Refrigerators.—William Eager, 1225 Main Ave., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants prices on electric refrigerators for 3 stores.

Electric Work.—See Heating Plant, etc.

Elevator Cups.—Electric Mills, Fourth and Hancock Sts., Corydon, Ky.—Wants few large size elevator cups, about 6x10 or 8x12 inches.

Elevator Doors.—Tisdale & Stone, Ind. Life Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.—Want information and prices on elevator doors for \$450,000 office building, Beaumont, Tex.

Engine (Automatic).—R. P. Johnson (Mechy. Dealer), Wytheville, Va.—Wants dealer prices on horizontal or vertical 20 to 25 h.p., second-hand automatic engine.

Engines (Steam).—Conrad O. Long, Mgr., Long Lumber Co., Fruitland, Md.—Wants prices on 2 steam engines, 35 and 45 h.p.; good used equipment preferred.

Exhaust Fans.—Jno. B. Harris, M. D. care of Freeland, Roberts & Co., Consult. Engrs., 1210-13 Independent Life Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.—Wants high-speed motor-driven exhaust fans that set in basements in apartments, hotels, hospitals, bank and office buildings, to lower end of 14x14 in. vertical garbage and refuse chute, will produce partial vacuum pull equal to 8-in. mercury column in the chute; this suction or induction force to bring all garbage waste and carbonic gas from all floors down into catch boxes that set on top of boilers, furnaces, and automatically feed it into furnaces by automatically operated tipping doors in bases of the catch boxes; fans set lower end of vertical chute must not allow garbage or refuse to pass through the blades or flukes of fan, but to by-pass them and deliver into catch boxes.

Ferry Boat.—Beauregard Parish Police Jury, D. W. McFatter, Sec., DeRidder, La.—Receives bids Sept. 3 for construction, equipping, owning and operating ferry boat connecting State Highway Nos. 22 and 63 on Sabine River at Bon Wier, Tex.

Flooring.—William Eager, 1225 Main Ave., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants prices on tile, terrazzo, hardwood, linoleum, wood block, rubber tile and composition flooring for 3 stores.

Flooring (Tile).—L. W. Maury, 4408 Austin St., Houston, Tex.—Wants prices on tile flooring for dwelling.

Flooring (Hardwood).—W. J. Hamlin Co., 315 Macon Natl. Bank Bldg., Macon, Ga.—Wants prices on hardwood flooring for bungalows.

Flooring.—H. W. McCord, 414 Adams Bldg., Port Arthur, Tex.—Wants prices on hardwood and tile flooring; latter for bath.

Flooring.—Smallman-Brice Construction Co., 1109 Avenue E, Birmingham, Ala.—Wants prices on tile, terrazzo, hardwood, linoleum, rubber tile and composition flooring for \$500,000 apartment building.

Flooring (Linoleum).—C. L. Pratt, Jr., Box 125, Picher, Okla.—Wants prices on linoleum flooring for 40 two-room efficiency apartments.

Flooring (Rubber Tile).—Edwin H. C. Browne, 516 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.—Wants prices on rubber tile flooring for post office substation.

Flooring.—Glassell-Wilson Co., Inc., Contrs., Sinclair Bldg., Shreveport, La.—Wants prices on tile and concrete flooring for \$1,000,000 hotel at Baton Rouge.

Flooring.—C. Ellis Carter, Plainview, Tex.—Wants prices on hardwood and linoleum flooring for \$80,000 church.

Flooring.—T. J. Coenen, Rayville, La.—Wants prices on tile and rubber tile flooring for \$25,000 bank.

Flooring.—Wilfrid Teskey, Inc., Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Wants prices on tile, hardwood and linoleum flooring for about 30 dwellings.

Flooring (Composition).—Orth & Jeffries, Contrs., Laredo, Tex.—Want prices on composition flooring for \$40,000 Royal Theater.

Flooring (Hardwood).—Dr. W. D. Gaither, 510 Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.—Wants prices on hardwood flooring for \$25,000 residence.

Flooring (Hardwood).—Osceola County Board of Public Instruction, Kissimmee, Fla.—Wants prices on hardwood flooring for school building at St. Cloud.

Flooring (Oak).—Gordon A. Cox, P. O. Box 106, Fitzgerald, Ga.—Wants prices on oak flooring for \$50,000 church.

Fordson Locomotive Attachment.—Darlington, Clay Products Co., Society Hill, S. C.—Wants to correspond with persons making truck or frame for converting Ford tractors into gas locomotives.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned

Gas Ranges.—Mrs. Cora M. Moesser, 1025 Spring Garden St., Greensboro, N. C.—Wants prices on gas ranges for 4-family apartment house.

Gates (Lock).—U. S. Engineer Office, Box 72, Louisville, Ky.—Receives bids September 24 to furnish, deliver and erect gates for locks Nos. 47, 50 and 52, Ohio river.

Girders.—See Steel Trusses and Girders.

Groceries, etc.—W. B. Ardrey, Jr., Fort Mill Supply Co., Fort Mill, S. C.—Wants to enter wholesale grocery business; wants to correspond with manufacturers of full line of products.

Heating Plant, etc.—Peckinpah Construction Co., Island Home Park, Knoxville, Tenn.—Wants sub-bids on heating, electric work, plumbing, etc., for dwelling.

Heating System.—Trustees Special Tax School Dist. No. 7, W. V. Gilbert, Chrmn., Dade City, Fla.—Receives bids Sept. 2 to furnish labor and material for heating system in first unit of elementary school building; M. Leo Elliott, Inc., Archt. and Engrs., 700 Franklin St., Tampa.

Hoist.—L. J. Breed Equipment Co., 811 James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Wants one second-hand 25 h.p. steam, single drum hoist.

Hollow Tile.—C. L. Kelly, Pineville, Ky.—Wants prices on hollow tile for \$10,000 memorial auditorium.

Hollow Tile.—Osceola County Board of Public Instruction, Kissimmee, Fla.—Wants prices on hollow tile for school building at St. Cloud.

I-Beams.—See Bridge Building Material.

Incinerators.—Smallman-Brice Construction Co., 1109 Avenue E, Birmingham, Ala.—Wants prices on incinerators for \$500,000 apartment building.

Incinerators.—L. W. Maury, 4408 Austin St., Houston, Tex.—Wants prices on incinerators for dwelling.

Incinerators.—William Eager, 1225 Main Ave., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants prices on incinerators for 3 stores.

Incinerators.—C. L. Pratt, Jr., Box 125, Picher, Okla.—Wants prices on incinerators for 60 two-room efficiency apartments.

Incinerators.—Glassell-Wilson Co., Inc., Contrs., Sinclair Bldg., Shreveport, La.—Want prices on incinerators for \$1,000,000 hotel at Baton Rouge.

Incinerators.—L. C. Kelly, Pineville, Ky.—Wants prices on incinerators for \$10,000 memorial auditorium.

Incinerators.—Tisdale & Stone, Ind. Life Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.—Wants information and prices on incinerators for \$450,000 office building, Beaumont, Tex.

Incline Railway.—American Association, Inc., Middlesboro, Ky.—Wants data on machinery to carry passengers up an incline, side of mountain or steep places; correspond with manufacturers.

Ironing Boards.—W. J. Hamlin Co., 315 Macon Natl. Bank Bldg., Macon, Ga.—Wants prices on ironing boards and other built-in furniture to make small bungalows complete.

Jerseys (Football).—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 10 to furnish 600 football jerseys; delivery Philadelphia, Pa. Sch. No. 123, 1927.

Kitchen Cabinets.—Mrs. Cora M. Moesser, 1025 Spring Garden St., Greensboro, N. C.—Wants prices on kitchen cabinets for 4-family apartment house.

Knife Grinder.—See Woodworking Machinery, etc.

Lathe.—See Woodworking Machinery, etc.

Laundry Equipment.—James R. Kelley, Box 720, Little River, Fla.—Wants equipment for community and individual laundry plants, complete ready for operation; correspond with manufacturers.

Limestone Distributor.—C. F. Fleming, Biltmore, N. C.—Wants data on equipment for distribution of ground agricultural limestone; correspond with manufacturers.

Limestone.—H. R. Starbuck, Masonic Temple, Winston-Salem, N. C.—Wants prices on limestone for 3-story sates building.

Limestone.—Smallman-Brice Construction Co., 1109 Avenue E, Birmingham, Ala.—Wants prices on limestone for \$500,000 apartment building.

Limestone.—Edwin H. C. Browne, 516 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.—Wants prices on limestone for brick, stone and steel plate substation.

Lumber.—J. W. Brodnax, Pres., Police Jury, Morehouse Parish, Bastrop, La.—Receives bids Sept. 21 to furnish 44,000 ft. BM

creosoted and 32,000 ft. untreated bridge lumber and 5000 lin. ft. piling; delivered at Bastrop.

Lumber.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids September 13 to furnish Southern yellow pine, redwood, white pine, sugar pine, poplar, white ash and white oak lumber; creosoted Southern yellow pine or Douglas fir timbers, piles and cross ties; cedar or juniper spars. Blank forms and information (Circular 1755) on application to offices of Panama Canal, Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Calif.

Machine-Shop Equipment.—Conrad O. Long, Mgr., Long Lumber Co., Fruitland, Md.—Wants prices on small machine-shop equipment; good used equipment preferred.

Mail Chutes.—Smallman-Brice Construction Co., 1109 Avenue E, Birmingham, Ala.—Wants prices on mail chutes for \$500,000 apartment building.

Mail Chutes.—William Eager, 1225 Main Ave., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants prices on mail chutes for 3 stores.

Mail Chutes.—Tisdale & Stone, Ind. Life Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.—Want information and prices on mail chutes for \$450,000 office building, Beaumont, Tex.

Marble.—Glassell-Wilson Co., Inc., Contrs., Sinclair Bldg., Shreveport, La.—Wants prices on marble for \$1,000,000 hotel at Baton Rouge.

Marble.—Smallman-Brice Construction Co., 1109 Avenue E, Birmingham, Ala.—Wants prices on marble for \$500,000 apartment building.

Match Making Machinery.—B. G. LeGrand, Box 1708, Birmingham, Ala.—Wants data and prices on machinery for manufacture of matches; correspond with manufacturers.

Medicine Cabinets.—W. J. Hamlin Co., 315 Macon Natl. Bank Bldg., Macon, Ga.—Wants prices on medicine cabinets and other built-in furniture that make small bungalows complete.

Metal Ceilings.—Smallman-Brice Construction Co., 1109 Avenue E, Birmingham, Ala.—Wants prices on metal ceilings for \$500,000 apartment building.

Metal Ceilings.—Edwin H. C. Browne, 516 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.—Wants prices on metal ceilings for post office sub-station.

Metal Ceilings and Doors.—W. A. Carter, Plains, Ga.—Wants prices on metal ceilings and doors for \$10,000 Sunday school.

Metal Ceilings.—Ernest Allen, Blanket, Texas—Wants prices on metal ceilings for drug store building.

Metal Ceilings.—Orth & Jeffries, Contrs., Laredo, Tex.—Wants prices on metal ceilings for \$40,000 Royal Theater.

Metal Ceilings.—C. Ellis Carter, Plainview, Tex.—Wants prices on metal ceilings for \$80,000 church.

Metal Ceilings and Doors.—T. J. Coenen, Rayville, La.—Wants prices on metal ceilings and doors for \$25,000 bank.

Metal Doors.—Tisdale & Stone, Ind. Life Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.—Wants information and prices on metal doors for \$450,000 office building, Beaumont, Tex.

Metal Doors.—Glassell-Wilson Co., Inc., Contrs., Sinclair Bldg., Shreveport, La.—Wants prices on metal doors for \$1,000,000 hotel at Baton Rouge.

Metal Doors, Sash and Trim.—L. C. Kelly, Pineville, Ky.—Wants prices on metal doors, steel sash and trim for \$10,000 memorial auditorium.

Metal Doors, Sash and Trim.—Smallman-Brice Construction Co., 1109 Avenue E, Birmingham, Ala.—Wants prices on metal doors, sash and trim, for \$500,000 apartment building.

Metal Doors.—Ernest Allen, Blanket, Texas—Wants prices on metal doors for drug store building.

Metal Doors, Sash and Trim.—William Eager, 1225 Main Ave., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants prices on metal doors, steel sash and trim for 3 stores.

Metal Doors, Sash and Trim.—Orth & Jeffries, Contrs., Laredo, Tex.—Wants prices on metal doors, sash and trim for \$40,000 Royal Theater.

Metal Lath.—Mrs. Cora M. Moesser, 1025 Spring Garden St., Greensboro, N. C.—Wants prices on metal lath for \$25,000 apartment house.

Metal Lath.—Joseph P. Shaw, Contr., P. O. Box 205, Enid, Okla.—Wants prices on metal lath for \$90,000 Junior High School.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 3 to fur-

if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

nish concrete mixers, Duplex steam pumps, pipe fittings, files, bits, stocks, dies, reamers, drills, hack saw blades, scythe blades, screw clamps, blacksmith anvils, ship scrapers, shovels, fire pots, emery wheel dressers, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 2420) on application to office of Panama Canal, Asst. Purchasing Agent at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Calif.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids September 14 to furnish monel metal, ignition cable, pipe and fittings, batteries, pipe machines, pump, hacksaw frames, rakes, saws, snaths, pades, stocks and dies, axes, chisels, electric horns, odometers, spark plugs, ring bolts, sanitary fixtures, marine lights and clocks, tires, tubes, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 1753) on application to offices of Panama Canal, Asst. Purchasing Agents at 24 State St., New York; 611 Gravier St., New Orleans, La.; Fort Mason, San Francisco, Calif.; also from U. S. Engineer Offices throughout country.

Mixer.—Electric Mills, Fourth and Hancock Sts., Corydon, Ky.—Wants mixer for mineral feed mixture plant.

Motor.—Electric Mills, Fourth and Hancock Sts., Corydon, Ky.—Wants motor for feed plant.

Motor.—See Water Works.

Motor.—Luverne Oil Co., Luverne, Ala.—Wants slip-ring motor, about 1200 revolutions, for 2250-volt alternating current, 3 phase; immediate shipment.

Motor Bases.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mechy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants motor bases for 10-h.p. Westinghouse 110 r.p.m., type CS motors.

Office Partitions.—Tisdale & Stone, Ltd., Ind. Life Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.—Wants information and prices on demountable interior office partitions for \$450,000 office building, Beaumont, Tex.

Painting.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Room 791 Arlington Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 21 for painting of plaster in eight buildings at U. S. Veterans Hospital No. 103, Aspinwall, Pa.

Painting.—Struck Construction Co. of Florida, 328 N. E. 13th Ct., Miami, Fla.—Wants sub-contract bids on painting \$85,000 store and apartment building.

Paving.—Cartersville, Ga. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Paving.—Tampa, Fla. See Roads, Streets and Paving—Proposed Construction.

Paving.—Monroe, La. See Roads, Streets, and Paving—Proposed Construction.

Picture Molding.—Joseph P. Shaw, Contr., P. O. Box 205, Enid, Okla.—Wants prices on picture molding for \$90,000 Junior High School.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—See Water Works.

Plastering.—Struck Construction Co. of Florida, 328 N. E. 13th St., Miami, Fla.—Wants sub-contract bids on plastering \$85,000 store and apartment building.

Plaster Board.—C. Ellis Carter, Plainview, Tex.—Wants prices on plaster board for \$80,000 church.

Plaster Board.—C. L. Pratt, Jr., Box 125, Picher, Okla.—Wants prices on plaster board for 60-room efficiency apartments.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—See Water Works.

Plastering.—Joseph P. Shaw, Contr., P. O. Box 205, Enid, Okla.—Wants prices on plastering for \$90,000 Junior High School.

Plumbing.—See Heating Plant.

Post Office Equipment, etc.—Edwin H. C. Browne, 516 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.—Wants prices on equipment, etc., for post office sub-station.

Pulley.—Hackley Morrison Co., (Mechy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants prices on one 5x9 paper pulley.

Pulleys.—See Woodworking Machinery, etc.

Pumps.—See Water Works.

Pump.—City of Greenville, Tex., Mord C. Hale, Clk.—Receives bids September 21 for furnishing and erecting complete turbine driven centrifugal pump of 2,500,000 g. capacity to operate against head of 200 ft.

Pumps.—City of Celina, Tex., J. Edgar Ousley, Mayor—Wants one 300 g. p. m. and one 500 g. p. m. centrifugal pump; interested in used machinery if located nearby in either Texas or Oklahoma.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Ready-Cut Houses.—Alice L. Husch, 19 Southmoor, St. Louis, Mo.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of ready-cut houses.

Refreshment Stands.—The Beaches Co., H. L. Huff, Brownsville, Tex.—Wants refreshment stands for tourist camp.

Refrigerating Plant.—The Beaches Co., H. L. Huff, Brownsville, Tex.—Wants refrigerating outfit for tourist camp.

Repaving.—Little Rock, Ark. See Roads, Streets and Paving—Proposed Construction.

Road.—Elizabethton, Tenn. See Roads, Streets and Paving—Proposed Construction.

Road.—Louisiana, Baton Rouge, La. See Roads, Streets and Paving—Proposed Construction.

Road.—State Highway Dept., Richmond, Va. See Roads, Streets and Paving—Proposed Construction.

Road.—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, Ky., will build 5 roads. See Roads, Streets and Paving—Proposed Construction.

Road.—Canton, Miss. See Roads, Streets and Paving—Proposed Construction.

Road.—Hot Springs—See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Louisiana Highway Comm., Baton Rouge, La. See Roads, Streets and Paving—Proposed Construction.

Refrigerators.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 7 for refrigerators.

Roller Mill Machinery.—L. E. Martin, Bowling Green, Va.—Wants prices on machinery for complete flour mill; correspond with manufacturers.

Rolling Partitions.—William Eager, 1225 Main Ave., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants prices on rolling partitions for 3 stores.

Rolling Partitions.—L. C. Kelly, Pineville, Ky.—Wants prices on rolling partitions for \$10,000 memorial auditorium.

Rolling Partitions.—W. A. Carter, Plains, Ga.—Wants prices on rolling partitions for \$10,000 Sunday school.

Roofing (Composition).—Ernest Allen, Blanket, Texas—Wants prices on composition roofing for drug store building.

Roofing (Composition).—C. L. Pratt, Jr., Box 125, Picher, Okla.—Wants prices on composition roofing for 40 two-room efficiency apartments.

Roofing.—Struck Construction Co. of Florida, 3282 N. E. 13th St., Miami, Fla.—Wants prices on Cuban tile and composition roofing for \$85,000 store and apartment building, Miami Beach.

Roofing (Composition).—C. Ellis Carter, Plainview, Tex.—Wants prices on composition roofing for \$80,000 church.

Roofing (Composition).—Wilfred Teskey, Inc., Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Wants prices on composition roofing for about 30 dwellings.

Roofing (Composition).—H. R. Starbuck, Masonic Temple, Winston-Salem, N. C.—Wants prices on composition roofing for 3-story stores building.

Roofing.—William Eager, 1225 Main Ave., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants prices on composition and tile roofing for 3 stores.

Roofing Tile.—Dr. W. D. Gaither, 510 Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.—Wants prices on roofing tile for \$25,000 residence.

Roofing Tile.—Wilfred Teskey, Inc., Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Wants prices on roofing tile for about 30 dwellings.

Roofing Tile.—L. C. Kelly, Pineville, Ky.—Wants prices on roofing tile for \$10,000 memorial auditorium.

Saws (Rip, Resaw and Cut-Off).—See Woodworking Machinery, etc.

Sewers.—Board of Public Service, St. Louis, Mo.—Receives bids Sept. 7 for Rocky Branch relief sewer District No. 2.

Sewers.—City of Bartlesville, Okla., H. S. Holland, Clk.—Receives bids September 4 for storm sewers in Dist. No. 2.

Shafting, Pulleys, etc.—See Woodworking Machinery, etc.

Sluice Way.—Chicot County Commrs., Joe Sloss, Chrmn., Lake Village, Ark.—Receives bids Sept. 6 to furnish material and construct concrete sluice way in Main drainage ditch No. 2, designated as Contract No. 6; Avres & Miller, Engrs., McCall Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

Sprinkler System.—William Eager, 1225 Main Ave., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants prices on sprinkler system for 3 stores.

Stage Equipment.—Orth & Jeffries, Contractors, Laredo, Texas—Wants prices on stage equipment for \$40,000 Royal Theater.

Starting Compensators.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mechy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants 10 h.p., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220 volt, 1140 r.p.m. starting compensators.

Steel Barges.—U. S. Engineer Office, 428 Custom House, St. Louis, Mo.—Receives bids September 15 for 6 steel barges.

Steel Channels.—Joseph P. Shaw, Contr., P. O. Box 205, Enid, Okla.—Wants prices on steel channels for \$90,000 Junior High School.

Steel Sash.—Gordon A. Cox, P. O. Box 106, Fitzgerald, Ga.—Wants prices on steel sash and trim for \$50,000 church.

Steel Sash and Trim.—C. Ellis Carter, Plainview, Tex.—Wants prices on steel sash and trim for \$80,000 church.

Steel Sash and Trim.—T. J. Coenen, Rayville, La.—Wants prices on steel sash and trim for \$25,000 bank.

Steel Sash and Trim.—Ernest Allen, Blanket, Texas—Wants prices on steel sash and trim for drug store building.

Steel Sash and Trim.—Edwin H. C. Browne, 516 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.—Wants prices on steel sash and trim for post office sub-station.

Steel Sash and Trim.—H. R. Starbuck, Masonic Temple, Winston-Salem, N. C.—Wants prices on steel sash and trim for 3-story stores building.

Steel Trusses and Girders.—E. G. Price, Morristown, Tenn.—Wants steel trusses to support roof for building 50x150 ft. and 25 ft. long, steel girders to support concrete floor, for sales and service station.

Tank and Tower.—See Water Works.

Terra Cotta Trim.—Glassell-Wilson Co., Inc., Contrs., Sinclair Bldg., Shreveport, La.—Wants prices on terra cotta trim for \$1,000,000 hotel at Baton Rouge.

Terra Cotta Trim.—C. Ellis Carter, Plainview, Tex.—Wants prices on terra cotta trim for \$80,000 church.

Terra Cotta Trim.—T. J. Coenen, Rayville, La.—Wants prices on terra cotta trim for \$25,000 bank.

Terra Cotta Trim.—Tisdale & Stone, Ind. Life Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.—Wants information and prices on terra cotta trim for \$450,000 office building, Beaumont, Tex.

Terra Cotta Trim.—H. R. Starbuck, Masonic Temple, Winston-Salem, N. C.—Wants prices on terra cotta trim for 3-story stores building.

Terra Cotta Trim.—Smallman-Brice Construction Co., 1109 Avenue E, Birmingham, Ala.—Wants prices on terra cotta trim for \$500,000 apartment building.

Tile.—Smallman-Brice Construction Co., 1109 Avenue E, Birmingham, Ala.—Wants prices on hollow, rubber and flooring tile for \$500,000 apartment building.

Tile.—Glassell-Wilson Co., Inc., Contrs., Sinclair Bldg., Shreveport, La.—Wants prices on hollow, interior and flooring tile for \$1,000,000 hotel at Baton Rouge.

Tile.—T. J. Coenen, Rayville, La.—Wants prices on hollow tile for \$25,000 brick and terra cotta bank.

Tile.—Gordon A. Cox, P. O. Box 106, Fitzgerald, Ga.—Wants prices on hollow tile for \$50,000 church.

Tile.—William Eager, 1225 Main Ave., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants prices on hollow, interior, flooring, rubber and roofing tile for \$50,000 church.

Tile.—L. W. Maury, 4408 Austin St., Houston, Tex.—Wants prices on interior tile, including bathroom tile, for dwelling.

Tractors.—Neshoba County Commrs., R. G. Moore, Clerk, Philadelphia, Miss.—Receives bids September 8 for two 5-ton crawler type tractors for maintaining roads in county.

Truck.—Warren County Highway Comm., Bonelli Bldg., Vicksburg, Miss.—Receives bids September 14 for reconditioning and repairing one 5-ton White truck; Paul Polk, Acting Secretary.

Vaults.—T. J. Coenen, Rayville, La.—Wants prices on vaults for \$25,000 bank.

Vault Lights.—H. R. Starbuck, Masonic Temple, Winston-Salem, N. C.—Wants prices on vault lights for 3-story stores building.

Vaults and Vault Lights.—William Eager, 1225 Main Ave., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants prices on vaults and vault lights for

Veneer Plant Equipment.—See Woodworking Machinery, etc.

Ventilators.—Smallman-Brice Construction Co., 1109 Avenue E, Birmingham, Ala.—Wants prices on ventilators for \$500,000 apartment building.

Ventilators.—H. R. Starbuck, Masonic

Temple, Winston-Salem, N. C.—Wants prices on ventilators for 3-story stores building.

Ventilators.—C. L. Pratt, Jr., Box 125, Picher, Okla.—Wants prices on ventilators for 40 two-room efficiency apartments.

Ventilators.—Glassell-Wilson Co., Inc., Contrs., Sinclair Bldg., Shreveport, La.—Wants prices on ventilators for \$1,000,000 hotel at Baton Rouge.

Ventilators.—Orth & Jeffries, Contrs., La-redo, Tex.—Wants prices on ventilators for \$40,000 theater building.

Water Works.—City of Knoxville, Tenn., Frederick W. Albert, Engr. in Charge Water Dept.—Receives bids September 16 for South Knoxville reservoir.

Water Works.—City of Salisbury, Md., Charles E. Harper, Chmn., Water and Sewer Com.—Receives bids September 16 for excavation and laying water mains, also for salvaging water mains and appurtenances under Contract No. 20A; laying 2050 ft. of 12 in., 5220 ft. of 10 in., 4300 ft. of 8 in., 11,700 ft. of 6 in. cast iron mains; 47 fire hydrants; salvaging 2200 ft. of 4 in. cast iron mains; alternate bids on lead and leadite joints; Francis H. Dryden, Ch. Engr.

Water Works.—Mayor and Board of Aldermen, Franklin, La.—Receive bids Sept. 28 for water-works improvements, including clearing and grubbing right of way, 20,000,000-gal. earth reservoir, lake pump and suction well, booster pumping station, 500,000-gal. concrete clear water basin, one 1-M. G. D. filtration plant, fire pump equipment, pressure line to Grand Lake, electric transmission line, valves, boxes and fittings and miscellaneous construction work.

Water Works.—City of Hale Center, Tex., Dan Gandy, Sec.—Receives bids Sept. 15 for Water-works improvements, including 3000 ft. of 8-in., 5000 ft. of 6-in., 14,000 ft. of 4-in. cast iron pipe, 50,000-gal. 100-ft. steel tank on tower, two 250 g. p. m. vertical centrifugal or plunger pumps; Deviling Engineering Co., Engrs., 100 Central Bldg., Amarillo.

Water Works.—Board of Public Service, St. Louis, Mo.—Receives bids Sept. 7 for furnishing and installing underground steam and condensation return system from generator house to filter plant at Chain of Rocks station and for furnishing tools, etc., for laying 20-in. coated cast iron water pipe on Broadway from Walter Ave. to Gimbel St.

Water Works.—Town of Homerville, Ga., Dr. A. H. Culpepper, Mayor.—Receives bids Sept. 7 for following materials and equipment: 75,000 gal. tank elevated on 100 ft. tower; 200 g.n.m. plunger type deep well pump and motor; approximately 2200 ft. of 8-in. and 7000 ft. of 6-in. cast iron pipe and 3 tons of special castings; five 8-in. water gate valves and boxes and ten 6-in. water gate valves and boxes; twenty hydrants; C. V. Downing, Municipal Engr., Lake City, Fla..

Window Shades.—Mrs. Cora M. Moesser, 1025 Spring Garden St., Greensboro, N. C.—Wants prices on window shades for \$25,000 apartment house.

Wire Fasteners, etc.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids September 8 to furnish night latches, wire fasteners, etc.; delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. 118-1927.

Wire Glass.—Orth & Jeffries, Contrs., La-redo, Tex.—Wants prices on wire glass for \$40,000 Royal Theater.

Wire Glass.—Tisdale & Stone, Ind. Life Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.—Want information and prices on wire glass for \$450,000 office building, Beaumont, Tex.

Wire Glass.—H. R. Starbuck, Masonic Temple, Winston-Salem, N. C.—Wants prices on wire glass for 3-story store building.

Woodworking Machinery, etc.—Conrad O. Long, Mgr., Long Lumber Co., Fruitland, Md.—Wants prices on equipment for complete plant for both woodworking and veneering: planer and matcher, sizes 6x14 in. and 6x16 or 18 in., complete with heads for making building materials; veneer lathe, 60 in. knife, with back rolls for cutting hammer staves, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. bu. basket staves, standard quart basket blanks, 60 in. veneer clipper, knife grinder, small machine-shop equipment, rip, resaw and cutoff saws, 2 head stapling machines, double edger, line shafting, pulleys, hangers, belting, blower system, etc.; good used equipment preferred.

Electrical Company Formed.

The Warren-Whaley Electrical Company, Inc., has been formed at Norfolk, Va., by James C. Warren and Edward A. Whaley, practicing general electrical engineering and distributing electrical machinery.

Trade Literature

Good Roads Snow Fence Bulletin.

A fine bulletin designated as "Bulletin KBL" has been published by the Good Roads Machinery Company, Inc., of Kennett Square, Pa. In it the company's Good Roads Snow Fence and the Banner and Omega Posts are illustrated and described. In view of the fact that snow fence is coming to be looked upon as a very vital factor in helping to keep roads free of snow, this bulletin should be of particular interest to everyone concerned with road maintenance and construction.

Hayward Bucket Bulletin.

The Hayward Company, 50 Church street, New York, has published Bulletin No. 627, which covers the use of Hayward buckets and other equipment made by that company for use in mining or digging and distribution of sand and gravel. This mode of handling such material is economical and rapid and the line of buckets made offers a wide choice, so that the right grab bucket may be had for use on any type of truck crane instantly. The bucket may be quickly attached or detached from the operating hoist. The bulletin is extensively illustrated.

Coffin Valve Co. Sluice Gate Book.

A very handsome book of 84 pages has been published by the Coffin Valve Company of Neponset, Mass., giving complete information, with many illustrations, concerning the Coffin standard sluice gates. A number of reproductions of blueprints of installations are included in the publication so as to acquaint readers fully with these gates and their operating mechanism. There are also tables giving all dimensions, which have been carefully standardized and are correct for the use of designers. This book is Section 1 of the company's general catalog.

Sullivan Machinery Co. Bulletin.

Bulletin No. 83-D of the Sullivan Machinery Company, Chicago, Ill., relates to their portable air compressors. The machines illustrated therein embody a number of improvements over previous designs. For instance, a unit of 320 cubic feet per minute capacity has been added, so that these compressors are now available in four different sizes, namely, 110, 170, 220 and 320 cubic feet per minute, all direct-connected to a Buda four-cylinder, four-cycle, tractor type gasoline engine. This combination, it is stated, has proved unusually smooth running and reliable. Another feature is the Protectometer Air Filter.

Hill Clutch Machine Fine Catalogue.

A new catalogue full of power transmission and engineering information has been issued by the Hill Clutch Machine and Foundry Company, Cleveland, Ohio. It is designated No. 26 and is printed in three sections, describing and illustrating successively a new flexible coupling of unique simplicity, the Cleveland Type Oil Film Bearing, an improved type of clamp for securing bearings to structural steel without drilling, the application of the patented "Smith Type" Hill Clutch Pulleys and Cut-off couplings, including quill drives, a complete horsepower table, application of the "Steelarm" Automatic Belt Tightener, both American and English systems of rope drives, agitator designs, parts and gearing; "Forged Cast," iron-cast tooth and cut spur and bevel gears; "Industrial Type" speed transformers and a wealth of pertinent engineering data. Various industries using agitators will find the standardized agitator parts helpful in laying out and building up agitator units at small expense. The three sections of the catalogue have a total of 258 pages and are substantially bound, making a text-book of broad scope ready at hand.

Fireproofing a House by Sheet Metal.

The Sheet Steel Trade Extension Committee, 715 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., has issued No. 5 of Volume 2 of Sheet Steel Service, which contains on page 10 an article entitled "When Is a House Really Fireproof?" Concerning this the committee says: "There has been a great deal of discussion of ways and means of cutting down America's fire losses. This article shows how a man in Toledo, Ohio, has, through the use of sheet steel, built a house that will not burn. There are only two ways by which fire loss may be reduced. One is to prevent carelessness so that fires do not start. The other is to prevent fires that do start from developing. The article deals with the second type of prevention."

Ornamental Street Lighting.

"Modern Tendencies in Ornamental Street Lighting," by C. J. Stahl, manager of the illuminating engineering bureau of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., has recently been published in reprint form. It is an unusual treatise on the subject of street lighting, and is profusely illustrated with diagrams and halftones that show the comparisons between the revenue from street lamps and other load builders, the efficiency of small lamps for street lighting, the comparative expenditures for street lighting and other commodities, such as jewelry, tobacco and soft drinks, and other striking comparisons. This reprint may be obtained from the publicity department of the company.

Whiting Foundry Equipment.

"Whiting Products" is the name of a catalogue of equipment manufactured by the Whiting Corporation, Harvey, Ill., for use in foundries, steel plants, power stations, railroad shops, chemical works and other industrial establishments. This factory was established some forty years ago by J. H. Whiting and it was a new departure, for not a few foundrymen felt that there would not be any market for its products, as foundries made their own equipment. But now the corporation can point to approximately 5000 cupolas, in addition to thousands of ladles, tumblers and other articles made at its plant and used by foundries in every part of the country. The book is illustrated in a superior manner.

Truscon Steel Deck Roofs.

A booklet entitled "Truscon Roofs of Security," or steel deck roofs, has been issued by the Truscon Steel Company of Youngstown, Ohio. These roofs are for all types of buildings and are made of the "Ferrodeck" and "I-Plates" types, formed and fabricated from copper-bearing sheet steel. It is stated that they assure maximum strength, minimum deflection and minimum weight for carrying capacities required for live loads. It is further remarked that they are not punctured by attachments to fasten the deck to the structure, nor do they contain nails, bolts or rivets to work loose and punch up through the waterproofing.

Anderson Diesel Oil Engine Book.

A new catalogue, No. 34, of the Anderson Engine and Foundry Company, Anderson, Ind., describes the company's "Type KD" Diesel oil engine, which is its newest and latest product. The company says this engine has now passed through all of its experimental stages and is rendering a first-class account of itself in the field of operation. The capacity of the engine ranges from 50 to 360 horsepower. The catalogue gives complete information, with pictures of details of construction and tables giving particulars. The oil engines of this make have been successfully operated under many different conditions for more than 16 years.

History of Sweet's Steel Company.

Sweet's Steel Company of Williamsport, Pa., established in 1858, has published a fine, large broadside, illustrated, giving the history of the company from its beginnings and especially an account of the new departure made by William A. Sweet ten years later in 1868, when he conceived the idea of reclaiming old steel railroad rails by breaking them into suitable lengths and then using them instead of steel billets to be rerolled into various forms of steel products. As the steel when first made into rails had passed through all the primary processes of manufacture, it is ready to be reheated and rerolled through many passes, thus improving the quality of the steel itself. From this idea was born an industry that has become very important for the manufacture of a great variety of products for which high-carbon steel is particularly suited. While there are now 21 plants engaged in rerolling steel, Mr. Sweet has been named "Pioneer of the Rerolling Industry." Officers of the company are: Chairman, Joseph Kaye; president, Daniel F. Swartz; vice-president, Allen P. Perley; treasurer, John E. Spotts; secretary and general counsel, Clarence L. Peaslee; general manager of sales, Charles C. Steel; superintendent, John A. Schultz.

Tagliabue Thermometers and Hydrometers.

The C. J. Tagliabue Manufacturing Company, 18 to 88 Thirty-third street, Brooklyn, N. Y., temperature engineers, have issued Catalogue No. 417A of TAG "Laboratory" thermometers and hydrometers, which covers the etched stem extreme precision thermometers, standard and special grade thermometers, armored and pocket thermometers, precision grade hydrometers and miscellaneous thermometers and hydrometers. This is a new and revised catalogue and 26 per cent of the men in various industries to whom the company recently mailed announcements of it wrote and asked for it, a record-breaking number. Two months were devoted to preparing and printing the catalogue, although it has only sixteen pages and cover. The art work and engravings are superior to all previous issues.

"Tracyfier" for Making Steam Clean.

The Andrews-Bradshaw Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., have published a finely illustrated book of 48 large pages about the "Tracyfier," saying that this apparatus not only combines the function of the so-called dry pipe, by collecting steam from a material length of water surface, but in addition it acts as an automatic scrubber to effectually remove every particle of moisture and impurities from the steam, thus making it sure that steam is dry and clean. The detrimental effects of wet steam on engines, turbines and steam-using apparatus are well known, hence the advantage of the Tracyfier will be widely appreciated. A long list of the manifold users of this apparatus is given on the last page of the booklet.

Sullivan Gas Compressor Bulletin.

Sullivan Gas Compressors, WG-6, single stage, and WI-3 and WJ-3, angle type, are described and illustrated in Bulletin No. 83-C of the Sullivan Machinery Company, Chicago, New York and London. The company is finding an increased interest in gas compression for securing proper combustion under industrial furnaces for a wide range of purposes. For instance, brick plants are substituting city gas for fuel instead of wood, and other manufacturing concerns are also using gas fired furnace equipment for tempering, annealing, baking and many other tasks. Besides, the compressors described are frequently used for compressing gas for transmission for high-pressure district holder service.

Six Edison Lamp Booklets.

The Edison Lamp Works of the General Electric Company, Harrison, N. J., have issued half a dozen booklets covering, respectively, lighting for motorcars, garages and display rooms, metal-working industrial plants, offices and drafting rooms, etc. Also theory of and characteristics of Mazda lamps, calculation of lighting installations and testing and approval of automobile headlamps and taillamps. All of these booklets are finely printed and two of them have front-cover pages done in natural colors. Each is suitably illustrated.

McIntosh & Seymour Diesel Engines.

McIntosh & Seymour Diesel engines for central stations are comprehensively considered and discussed in a large and liberally illustrated bulletin of 32 pages, published by the McIntosh & Seymour Corporation, Auburn, N. Y. This is Bulletin 90, and on the second page is a picture of the first engine of this make ever built, which was installed in a sawmill 40 years ago and which, it is stated, is "still giving top-notch service." This, of course, is a steam unit, but 12 years ago the company abandoned steam units because of the better possibilities of the Diesel engine. Full particulars are presented in the bulletin.

New Service for Users of Shepard Electric Cranes and Hoists.

In order that all users of Shepard electric cranes and hoists have the best possible understanding of the lubrication systems they are dealing with, the Shepard Electric Crane and Hoist Co., Montour Falls, N. Y., has prepared and published a booklet, 9 by 11 1/4 inches, with explanatory text and large, clear phantom drawings of all lubricated parts. It is believed by the company that the illustrations are a great improvement over any heretofore used for a similar purpose, as in the average publication of this kind the illustrations showing oil levels are confined to mechanical line drawings.

Ruggles-Coles Dryer Catalogue.

The Ruggles-Coles Dryers are fully described and illustrated in Catalogue Number 16-A of the Ruggles-Coles division of the Hardinge Company, Inc., York, Pa., a handsome publication of 32 pages. There are now made at this plant nine distinct types of drying machines which cover the whole field of drying as completely as possible, and the catalogue describes each type and the uses to which it may be applied. If none of these standard dryers can be adapted to any peculiar drying problem, the company modifies one of its regular dryers to meet that particular requirement. The company has had over 33 years of experience in this line and has installed more than 1700 machines.

De Laval Pressure Oiling Leaflet.

Pressure oiling system for worm-reduction gears are described in a leaflet issued by the De Laval Steam Turbine Co. of Trenton, N. J. Ordinarily, speed reducers of this type are lubricated by a splash system, but in heavy service at high speed a pumped supply is preferable, as it insures adequate lubrication under all conditions, and but little power is required to pump and spray the oil, while cavitation and loss of lubrication and harmful churning of the oil by the high worm speed are avoided. The oil is delivered to spray nozzles located on either side of the contact of worm wheel and worm and to the worm and shaft bearings.

Ziegler Issues a Fine Catalogue.

The George W. Ziegler Machinery Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., have issued a large and impressive catalogue, fully illustrated and of the loose leaf type, so that new inserts can be made from time to time without destroying other useful parts of the book. This publication covers a great variety of machinery and other equipment required by contractors, railroads, mines and mills, and it will be widely appreciated for its general excellence. The pictures are fine and clear and the reading matter and tabulated data are comprehensive and satisfactory.

Buffalo-Springfield Roller Book.

Of very striking appearance is a new book published by the Buffalo-Springfield Roller Company of Springfield, Ohio, with the title "Rollers: Steam and Motor-Driven." This company builds not only the Buffalo-Springfield rollers, either steam or motor-driven, but also the Kelly-Springfield steam rollers. The catalogue shows the types, sizes and uses of these rollers and gives brief descriptions of the various models. For over 35 years the company has devoted itself exclusively to the production of such machines; its plant has been built and equipped solely for roller manufacturing, and its entire staff throughout the plant is engaged in working on and bettering the manufacture of rollers. Full particulars concerning these rollers will be found in the book.

Improved Coal-Burning Device.

The CoKal Stoker Corporation, Wrigley Building, Chicago, Ill., has published a bulletin illustrating and describing its newest type of coal-burning equipment, the "Pulverzone." This device, it is stated, combines in one apparatus the three most approved methods of burning coal, viz.: 1, pulverized coal-burning; 2, spread method; 3, coking method. In this way the apparatus is able to burn the smaller lumps and fines in suspension as with powdered coal burning. The heavier coal falls down at the front, while the intermediate sizes are automatically spread over the rear section of the fuel bed. The standard coking method of the CoKal stoker is retained. The advantages of pulverized coal burning are obtained without pulverizing the coal or drying it. Lignite can also be burned economically.

"Overcoating" Houses in Print and Picture.

The National Steel Fabric Company, Union Trust Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., have gotten out a large and comprehensively illustrated book giving full particulars concerning their "overcoating" plan for the preservation and improvement of frame buildings of different kinds, including dwellings and residences. This "overcoating" means putting a coating of reinforced stucco on a house, which makes it look like a new one, besides making it of better appearance, cooler in summer and warmer in winter. This plan of rehabilitation has been and is being extensively advertised, with the result that there has been created a broad market for this overcoating of dwellings, residences, etc. The book contains an abundance of practical bits of advertising, including reproductions of newspaper announcements, folders, pamphlets, envelopes, report blanks, etc., contract forms and other printed matter relative to the plan, so that contractors, builders and others interested may know exactly how the work of overcoating a house is accomplished from start to finish. It is an original, interesting and instructive publication.

Moving for Income Tax Reduction on Corporations.

Washington, August 28—[Special]—An organized drive, nation-wide in scope, is under way to effect a reduction in the Federal corporation income tax at the short session of Congress convening on December 6 next.

It is the purpose of the American Taxpayers League, formerly the American Bankers League of Washington, and well known as the originator of the "Tax Club" idea, and the leader in the present movement, to force a retroactive reduction from the present rate of 13½ per cent to 10 per cent, as proposed in a bill introduced in the last session of the Congress by Congressman Charles Crisp of Georgia. This change will be urged at the December session, even though the general bill for reduction and revision of taxes is held over until the 70th Congress.

It is estimated that a surplus of about \$250,000,000 for the fiscal year 1927 would somewhat more than justify the proposed reduction, and it is believed that by January 1, 1927, when receipts for six months under the full application of the Revenue Law of 1926 will have been received, that the Administration surplus estimate for 1927 of \$185,000,000 will be seen to be much too conservative. Observers believe that the prospective surplus will be sufficiently large to justify the repeal of the Federal inheritance tax, which will also be pressed at the December session.

First returns from field agents sent to ascertain from corporations sentiment and support for the early reduction are considered to be very gratifying by those interested in the movement. Administration leaders, while advised of progress in the campaign, appear to be waiting for a more definite crystallization of public opinion before taking official notice of the plan. There is the thought, too, that the espousal by the Administration of an attempt to force through Congress during the short session to come a major change of this sort might end in failure and endanger the eventual reduction of this tax, as well as prejudice certain groups whose support may be badly needed in the attainment of other Administration aims.

On the other hand, there is the possibility that the next Congress will be less under Administration control than the present one and more antagonistic to any change of this sort, and the contention of those favoring this view is that it is "now or not soon."

By those who insist that the reduction can be legislated at the coming session, it is pointed out that there was included in the Revenue law of 1926 an agency, the Joint Congressional Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, one of whose purposes was to expedite proposed changes of this sort. This committee is composed of five members each of the Ways and Means Committee of the House and of the Senate Finance Committee, all of whom have specialized in the theory and practice of taxation. The committee is authorized by law to hold hearings, and it is believed that in future tax-law revisions such hearings, together with the recommendations of the Joint Committee, will supplant the former extended hearings before the full committees of each House.

The Joint Committee was organized and a program was laid down after a protracted fight over the chairmanship. The chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, William R. Green of Iowa, was finally agreed upon, but only after a number of meetings, which ended in disagreement because of the insistence of Senate members on their right to name a chairman from the senior legislative body, following precedents of long standing.

The staff of the committee is now engaged chiefly in

gathering together material bearing upon the future simplification of the present tax laws. The committee stands adjourned subject to the call of the chairman, but is expected to be reconvened shortly after the November elections.

Land Settlement and Development in Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Just as Florida has flourished under five flags, coming from the rule of one into added prosperity of another, the land of sunshine is now passing into its fifth development period, which is of the same importance in physical development as its historical fifth period, when it permanently passed into the hands of the United States.

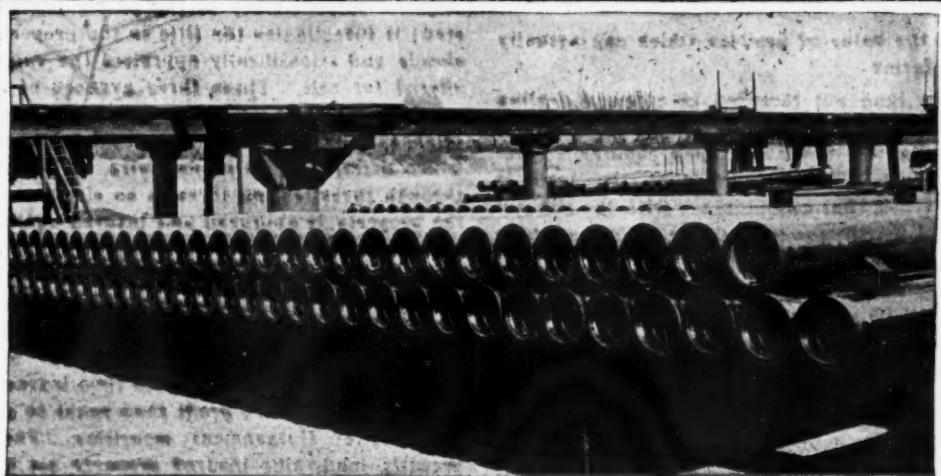
Florida's first development period was, of course, discovery. Juan Ponce de Leon heard fabulous tales of the mysterious land of gold, of the Fountain of Youth, and in his search therefor found Florida. The second period had much to do with war, the struggle for possession between Spain, France, Great Britain and the United States. The third period had to do with railroads, in which the names of Flagler and Plant appear. The fourth period, through which we have just passed, was one of speculation. The fifth period, which we are just entering, is the period of stabilization.

This fifth period means as much to Florida development as did the same numerical period in the historical evolution of the state. Just as history tells us of the feeling of relief that came to the citizenry of Florida following the hectic days of the war, when the bayonet was dropped in favor of the plowshare, the people of Florida today are suppressing a bored sigh and turning to the real work of development of the state. The days of wildcatting, land gambling, sight-unseen, "uninvestigating investing" are gone. And Florida is glad.

Floridians who have had Florida at heart through the late feverish period are being joined by capitalists from all parts of the nation in their efforts toward stabilization. The period of speculation was not without its benefits, for it drew the attention of millions of dollars, which have been diverted from other channels, into real development of the state. It has brought out the fact that there are honest values in Florida. It has introduced hundreds of thousands to our climate who had never known it before and who will never cease to compare uncomfortable days elsewhere to it. It has demonstrated that all of the speculation, all of the wildcatting, all of the crafty double-dealings of the "binder boys" cannot, for one moment, remove from the soil of Florida any fraction of its productivity or a single attraction or resource which has always been Florida's.

The outstanding factor in the stabilization of the state of Florida is the development of its back country. This subject has been the topic of numberless speeches, newspaper articles and papers. In the few times that I have broken into print during my some forty years of experience in real estate development in the state I have stressed the matter of development of the back country. The topic has a number of angles, none of which has anything to do with subdivisions or town-sites, isolated from transportation or so situated that they are not within the path of building or development of a growing city. Back country development has nothing to do with the buying up of large acreage to be cut into town lots and sold on easy payments at prices which are wholly without proportion to the productive value of the land. Neither has it to do with subdivision of acreage into five and ten acre farms placed on the market at prices which are not at all

(Continued on page 146)



deLavaud Centrifugal Cast Iron Pipe

—is now ready to ship in
— sizes from 4" to 20"

The principal features of deLavaud Centrifugal Pipe are:

- 1—Lower cost per foot.
- 2—Greater carrying capacity due to larger inside diameter. Its smooth surface produces less friction.
- 3—An even greater resistance to corrosion owing to its finer granular structure.
- 4—Cheaper to install owing to its uniform lead space and self centering bell.
- 5—It is easier to cut and tap.
- 6—Its greater strength and uniform section makes it valuable for use for higher pressures.
- 7—Adaptability to special joints due to its smooth exterior and uniform circumference.
- 8—It is made to be used with standard fittings and specials.
- 9—Annealing gives a uniform metal with no casting strains.
- 10—This method of casting leaves no possibility for sand holes or gas pockets.

Write for special literature covering manufacturing conditions and specifications of deLavaud Centrifugal Pipe.



United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company

SALES OFFICES

Philadelphia: 1421 Chestnut St. New York: 71 Broadway
Chicago: 122 So. Michigan Blvd. San Francisco: 3rd & Market Sts.
Birmingham: 1st Ave. & 20th St. Pittsburgh: 6th & Smithfield Sts.
Buffalo: 975 East Ferry Street Dallas: Akard & Commerce Sts.
Cleveland: 1150 East 26th Street Kansas City: 13th & Locust Sts.
Minneapolis: 6th St. & Hennepin Ave.

General Offices:
Burlington, New Jersey

(Continued from page 144)

commensurate with the value of produce which can actually be raised on those farms.

Not all of Florida land not included in cities, sparkling lakes, country homesites or orange groves is "back country." Some parts of Florida will never be "back country." Students of agriculture in Florida know that the land is "spotted" as to soil types, that acquaintance with the sub-soil is necessary to determine the productivity of land, that there are certain factors to consider—proximity to market, demand for product, shipping facilities—before one can say whether any tract of land will be productive of profit commensurate with the price paid for it before development. No person, unless he is the seventh son of a seventh son, can sit in his parlor in Illinois, decide to become an orange grower and select his farm in Florida by unfolding a map of the state and sticking a pin through it to find the county in which he is to locate. Persons who buy land in Florida for specific purposes should make themselves acquainted with the facts. Certain lands here will grow citrus fruits, other lands are suitable for truck gardening, some of it will produce pineapples, parts of northern Florida will produce anything produced on an Illinois farm, with the exception of wheat and apples, while some of it will not grow good sand spurs. Ninety-nine per cent of the dissatisfied settlers of the state who have gone back to their native communities because they failed to make a living on Florida land are persons who bought without investigation and planted without intelligence.

Florida failures are without excuse. The purchaser of Florida land, whether it be a 10-story building, a city lot, a suburban residential estate, a 10-acre farm or a 1000-acre orange grove, is amply protected. The same protection is offered the Florida land buyer that is offered the buyer of an automobile, only he gets more than the car buyer's 90-day guarantee. There are two things which the purchaser is entitled to and which he should demand from the concern from which he is making the purchase. They are "land-title insurance" and "land-value insurance." With these two policies covering the most vital factors in real estate ownership, it only remains for the purchaser to make a success of his investment through his own work and ability.

The title-insurance plan is not new. There are several excellent companies operating under the laws of Florida. Title insurance policies are absolute guarantees that land is purchased from the rightful owner and that ability to deliver is unquestioned. Land-value insurance, a comparatively new thing in Florida, has an experience of several years in the western part of the United States, no doubt due to the fact that the eastern part of the country, with the exception of Florida, has been well settled for many years.

The only company authorized to carry on land-value insurance in Florida is the Security Land Insurance Company of Jacksonville, which operates under the control of the State Insurance Department, which is under the direct supervision of the State Treasurer, who is *ex officio* Insurance Commissioner.

Despite the fact that this company was formed less than six months ago, it has already passed the experimental stage and is injecting itself as a real factor into the stabilization of land values throughout the state. The Security Company has received applications for land-value insurance amounting to more than \$30,000,000, of which \$18,000,000 has been disapproved and only \$14,000,000 has been approved and contracts entered into. Coming at the psychological moment in the development of Florida, it provides that protection which the land buyer must have for his investment and the protection he demands following the feverish 18 months which has made Florida an uncertain buying market.

The land-value insurance plan enters into the stabilization era of the state in this way: It investigates the moral and

financial responsibility of the people behind the selling concern; it investigates the title to the property; it investigates closely and scientifically appraises the value of the property offered for sale. These three avenues of investigation lead into the history of the property and its owners, the marketing company and even into an actual examination of the soil which determines its productivity. When the examiners are through investigating there is no element of chance left. If the property is approved and insured against depreciation in value, the buyer can bet his bottom dollar that he is buying something that is worth every cent he is investing.

Under the land-value insurance plan there can be nothing safer than the purchase of Florida land. It brings investment in Sunshine real estate to a par with investment in Liberty bonds, and at the same time leaves the way open for a far more handsome profit than could be gained through the purchase of Government securities. The purchaser of a security land-value insured property not only has the word of the selling company that what he is getting is worth the money he is asked to pay, but he is also assured that the sum he invests is guaranteed by an insurance company, which, in turn, is backed up by the insurance department of the state of Florida.

Thus the stage is set for Florida's era of stabilization. As the development moves on values established by land-value insurance will gradually stabilize all land values in the state. It will be possible for a Florida selling company to go into any state of the Union and sell property with an absolute guarantee to the purchaser that he is obtaining what he is asking and paying for. Those skeptics who have been holding off because of the selfish and unfair anti-Florida propaganda need wait no longer. They can put their money into Florida property with the same assurance of safety they feel when they carry it to the bank. Land-title insurance and land-value insurance are stabilizing Florida real estate and, in my opinion, land-title and land-value insurance will eventually sell Florida to the world.

H. H. RICHARDSON.

Increased Production of Mica in 1925.

The total quantity of uncut mica sold by producers in the United States in 1925, as reported by the Bureau of Mines, was 10,592 short tons, valued at \$495,490. Of this quantity 897 tons (1,793,865 pounds), valued at \$321,962, was sheet mica; the rest was scrap mica.

DOMESTIC UNCUT MICA SOLD BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1924 AND 1925

	Sheet mica		Scrap mica	
	Pounds	Value	Short tons	Value
North Carolina:				
1924	597,385	\$108,656	3,212	\$59,620
1925	592,478	105,376	5,095	74,818
New Hampshire:				
1924	744,133	88,737	492	9,498
1925	1,120,857	198,858	1,953	47,525
Other states:*				
1924	119,379	14,642	1,005	18,124
1925	80,530	17,728	2,647	51,194
Total:				
1924	1,460,897	212,035	4,709	87,242
1925	1,793,865	321,962	9,095	173,537

*1924: Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, New Mexico, South Carolina, South Dakota and Virginia; 1925: Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Maine, Nevada, New Mexico, South Carolina, South Dakota and Virginia.

The total sales of uncut sheet mica in 1925 showed an increase of 23 per cent in quantity and 52 per cent in value as compared with 1924. The total quantity of scrap mica sold was more than twice that of 1924, and the value was nearly twice as much.

The average value per pound of sheet mica sold in the United States in 1925 was about 18 cents and the average value of scrap mica a short ton was about \$18.

The imports of mica for consumption were 4,901,308 pounds, valued at \$1,798,827. Corresponding figures for 1924 were 5,801,151 pounds, valued at \$2,326,906.



The Bag for Extra Profits

TRY BRIXMENT just once—on your very next job—and you'll know to your own satisfaction how thousands of contractors are cutting the cost of masonry every day in the year. You'll know how BRIXMENT can save you time, labor and money on every job and assure you a wall of uniform strength. No lime, no slaking. Mix one part BRIXMENT with three parts sand and you have the easiest-working mortar you ever knew—ready as soon as mixed. Contractors report savings of \$1.50 to \$2.50 per thousand brick.

BRIXMENT for All the East

Brixment has been used for mortar in many of the most prominent buildings in the United States. The U. S. Mail Terminal in Chicago, the New York Times Annex in New York, the Miami Biltmore Hotel—these are just a few examples. . . . Now the demand from eastern contractors has grown to such an extent, we have had to build another large-capacity mill to meet their needs. . . . This new mill, located at Brixment, N. Y. (formerly Akron Falls), now assures prompt delivery anywhere in the east.



Economies of BRIXMENT

BRIXMENT is a mason's cement of unusual strength and economy. . . . No lime. No slaking. No time lost. Ready as soon as mixed. Your concrete mixer can be used. . . . Works easier on the board and produces better work in less time and at less cost. Does not fade mortar colors.

Ask Your Dealer

BRIXMENT is regularly sold through dealers. If your dealer is not yet supplied, write us direct for quotations and details. LOUISVILLE CEMENT CO., Incorporated, Louisville, Ky.

Cement Manufacturers for Nearly a Century

BRIXMENT *for*
Perfect Mortar

Proposed Revaluation of Florida Land.

B. K. Hanafourde, president of the Florida Title Insurance Company, Miami, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, writes:

"Your editorial comment as preface to my article on 'How to Help Florida' in your issue for July 1 prompts me to send you herewith a brief note on my experience in coming into contact with some prominent officials and banks while recently traveling through the state following publication of my suggestions to rejuvenate Florida.

"It may also interest you to learn that I have received letters from large real estate operators and responsible financiers endorsing the idea to revalue real estate on a sane basis and credit any reduction to the lot buyers who had paid in full during the wild speculative period. The idea from the editorial viewpoint is novel, but in principle it is the same that privileges an auto manufacturer or clothing merchant to cut prices soon after purchasers had bought at peak prices, and the reduction is made without apology or excuse. You probably know how loyal is the patronage of your local department stores that willingly return your money if you are not satisfied. If it is possible to profit in trading in merchandise by making a refund for a just cause, why is it not possible to win the confidence and increase the sales of real estate to purchasers who have been reimbursed for an overcharge proved by revaluation?"

The additional points mentioned by Mr. Hanafourde are given in the shape of an interview, which follows:

"On my recent trip through the state, following the publication of my suggestions on how to bring back Florida, I was stopped everywhere by friends and others who knew me by reputation, who criticised my plan to revalue real estate on a sane basis and reimburse paid-up lot purchasers for the overcharge.

"Subdivision operators especially were curious to learn how my plan of readjustment would benefit them as it would the lot buyers. The subdividers pleaded, 'We have not the money to pay the lot buyer for any readjustment in the value of his purchase.' I replied, 'The lot purchaser would be tickled to death to wait until you are able to pay back the overcharge, because he wants you to develop your property, which would likewise enhance the value of his lot. The lot buyer might also be encouraged to take another lot and pay the additional cost if you would allow the refund on his first lot to apply as part payment on his new purchase.'

"'But,' said the subdividers, 'perhaps the lot purchaser will not be satisfied with this arrangement.' I replied, 'If the lot buyer is so unreasonable he will eventually be as satisfied as the purchaser of an automobile who a week or so later learned through an advertisement in the daily papers that the manufacturer of his car had cut the price 10 per cent or 15 per cent. Henry Ford does not make any excuses to the purchaser of his car when the price is cut, neither does the purchaser complain. The merchant does not make an excuse when he sells the same suit of clothes at \$75 in the height of the season and at inventory sale two or three weeks later offers it at \$20.'

"You cannot get away from the sound principle of adjustment, and the sooner Florida adjusts itself in prices and mental attitude, forgetting the nightmare of 1925, the quicker will the state come into its own. Remember this: Florida has steadily increased in population and expanded in development every year except 1925, and today is in better shape to mould its future than ever before in its long history."

Georgia Marble of Many Colors.

Attention is directed to the important marble quarries owned by John D. Taylor and associates by an article in the Summerville News, Summerville, Ga. These quarries are in Chattooga county, six miles from Summerville, on the Central of Georgia Railway, the president of which, L. A. Downs; J. M. Mallory, industrial agent, and other officers recently visited them and were greatly impressed by the display of specimens of marble of various shades, of fine texture and ranging in color from pink and light gray to jet black. Apparently, there is an unlimited amount of marble in Chattooga county, and President Downs is quoted as saying: "The variety and extent of these marble deposits was a revelation to me. The finished specimens are

most attractive in appearance and adapted to a wide range of uses. All conditions are favorable for development. The railroad crosses the marble belt, affording convenient transportation; the overburden at the quarries is light; hydroelectric power is at hand; there is ample water supply from large springs, and good labor is readily obtained. I see no obstacles in the way of a wonderful development."

Cotton-Growing Countries, Present and Potential.

The International Institute of Agriculture of Rome has issued a volume entitled "The Cotton-Growing Countries, Present and Potential," dealing with the development of cotton in 79 countries. This book supplements a monograph published in 1922 which covered 68 countries. The subjects discussed are grouped under such main headings as—

Area and production of cotton.

Principal districts where cotton is grown.

Periods for planting and picking in various countries.

Details as to cotton-growing areas of the world.

Details as to production; staple, character, botanical and trade designation.

Cotton plant enemies.

Employment of the product; local manufacture and consumption; exports, imports and marketing.

As far as possible the statistics furnished cover the past 10 years for each country. This 350-page book is a valuable contribution to the world's cotton literature, giving, as it does, in one volume, facts about the industry in such compact and comprehensive form dealing with individual countries wherever cotton is grown.

The information presented shows that many countries are endeavoring to increase and promote cotton production, though in some cases the achievements so far have been insignificant; the introductory states:

"Even in the United States, with their overwhelming supremacy, the potentialities are by no means exhausted, for their areas suitable for cotton and not yet utilized are probably larger than those likely to become available in any one of the minor countries in cotton production."

The book is published by P. S. King & Son, Ltd., of London, and sells for 12s. 6d.

North Carolina Today.

The Department of Conservation and Development, Raleigh, has issued a comprehensive illustrated book of 80 pages dealing with North Carolina as the pacemaker in industry, agriculture and in substantial progress. Information about the state is presented in a most interesting manner, with attractive illustrations which enable one to visualize what North Carolina has achieved in the way of material development.

Following a short sketch of the history of the settlement of the state and the character of its people, there are outlined the varied activities which have enabled North Carolina to become one of the most progressive states in the country.

Last year the products of North Carolina's farms, forests, mines and diversified factories were valued at over \$900,000,000. There are invested in hydro-electric development within the state approximately \$100,000,000, involving 600,000 primary horsepower. With auxiliary steam plants, this water-power delivers to industry more than 1,500,000 kilowatt-hours of electric energy. Banking resources of the state aggregate more than \$1,000,000,000.

Other subjects treated include the development of highways, educational facilities and a brief description of the resort and recreational sections, extending from the mountains in the western part of the state through the "Sand Hill Region" to the seacoast.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers, or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Big Industrial Plant to Be Sold.

The Mid-Continent Iron Company, Midco, Carter county, Mo., will liquidate its holdings, consisting of 350 acres of land, steel buildings, rolling stock, locomotives, cranes, hoists, power plant, boiler, sawmill, ore crushers, stone crushers, chemical and dryer plant, charcoal retorts, machine shop, blast furnace, office equipment and small stores. There are also 25 cottages and 300 homes for workmen that will also be for sale. There is an abundance of water. Full particulars will be found in the announcement which appeared in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD last week, page 129, over the name of the Industrial Plants Corporation, 25 Church street, New York city. The Mid-Continent Iron Co. operated a charcoal-iron furnace and wood-distillation plant during the World War and for some time afterward. It is expected that the place will again be a busy industrial town.

Anderson Motor Plant to Be Sold.

Announcement is made elsewhere in this issue that the property and assets of the Anderson Motor Company at Rock Hill, S. C., will be sold at auction September 7 under a decree of foreclosure of mortgage. The property includes about four acres of land, with large one-story steel assembly plant having about 100,000 square feet of floor space, also machinery and equipment; also another tract of 2½ acres of land, with three large woodworking assembly buildings, two large steel warehouses, a large tank and tower and electric equipment. In addition to this, about 325 acres of ash timber lands in York and Chester counties, South Carolina, will also be sold, besides notes, accounts and other personal property. Further information will be found in the advertisement.

Westinghouse Gets \$2,000,000 Contracts.

Substantial increases in electric power production, both central station output as well as industrial power, are reflected in several contracts for power-generating equipment just received by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. The contracts aggregate a total of 120,000 electric horsepower, of which approximately 90,000 will be for additional power company current, and when completed will represent an outlay of approximately \$2,000,000. The biggest contract was placed by the Duquesne Light Company for one turbine generator of 60,000 horsepower, one 62,500 square-foot steam condenser with auxiliaries and three transformers, each rated at 31,400 KVA. Other contracts were from the Binghamton Light Heat and Power Company, Binghamton, N. Y., and the Solvay Process Company of Syracuse, N. Y.

Kuhlman Representative Appointed.

The Kuhlman Electric Company, Bay City, Mich., manufacturers of Kuhlman power distribution and street-lighting transformers, has appointed H. F. Darby, Jr., 1700 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., as direct factory representative in the Philadelphia district. For more than 20 years Mr. Darby was with the Cutter Electrical and Manufacturing Company, and during the last six years was sales manager of that organization.

Eastman, Scott & Co. Moved.

Eastman, Scott & Company of Atlanta, Ga., advertising, have sent out cards announcing the removal of their offices from 816 Glenn Building to the eleventh floor of the Wynne-Claughton Building. Telephone number is not changed, Walnut 9642.

Hauck Venturi Suction Torch.

The Hauck Manufacturing Co., 126-134 Tenth street, Brooklyn, N. Y., have recently put on the market the Hauck Venturi suction torch, of which they say: "Its distinctive features are the fuel is under suction, or in the words of the fire underwriters, 'No pressure is maintained in the oil supply tank, thereby eliminating the danger of injury to life and fire resulting from a bursting tank. The danger of the oil spreading about by the breaking of the oil supply line is also eliminated.' The torches are approved by both the Underwriters' Laboratory of Chicago and the Factory Mutual Fire Insurance Company's laboratory." There is an illustrated bulletin that the company will send on request.

Appointment by Jones & Laughlin.

The recent purchase of the Cincinnati warehouse of the Bourne-Fuller Company by the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation of Pittsburgh, thus giving the latter four large distributing depots at four local points for serving the steel trade, has led to the establishment of a central warehouse direction in Pittsburgh. R. J. Stayman, formerly district sales manager and manager of warehouse in Chicago for Jones & Laughlin, has been assigned to the new post, with the title of general manager of warehouses. The change took place August 15 and Mr. Stayman's headquarters have been established at 311 Rose street, Pittsburgh. The warehouses are located in Pittsburgh, Chicago, Memphis and Cincinnati.

New Small-Size Electric Refrigerator.

An electric refrigerator, Type DR-2, to meet the requirements of an apartment or home, has been announced by the General Electric Company. It embodies the characteristics of the larger machines, in that the refrigerating mechanism is contained in one unit. The motor, compressor and all moving parts are hermetically sealed in a compact steel case containing sufficient refrigerant and lubricating oil to last for years of service. The mechanism is totally enclosed and requires no attention for lubrication or mechanical adjustments. The refrigerating mechanism being on top of the cabinet eliminates all service valves and pipe connections, besides heat generated in compressing the gas rises from the cabinet instead of enveloping it. This new and smaller refrigerator is 28 inches wide, 60 inches high over the unit and 24 inches deep, and the food storage capacity is 5 cubic feet. Its weight complete is 475 pounds. There are two freezing trays—one shallow and one deep—with a total capacity of seven pounds of ice. The cabinet is finished in either white-ivory lacquer enamel or white-ivory vitreous porcelain, fused on steel. The interior is of one-piece sheet steel with a fused-on white vitreous porcelain lining. The refrigerator is sold complete and an unskilled workman can install it.

FINANCIAL NEWS

(Continued from page 148)

sold \$70,000 5% bonds to Drake-Jones Co., Minneapolis, Minn., for \$70,751.*

N. C., Weaverville—Water, Sewer—City sold \$80,000 to A. T. Bell & Co., Second Nat'l Bank Bldg., Toledo, at par.

Okla., Ponea City—School—School Board purchased \$120,000 of \$320,000 bonds.

S. C., Barnwell—Road—Barnwell County Comr. sold \$50,000 bonds to C. W. McNear & Co., 76 Monroe St., Chicago.

S. C., Spartanburg—Highway—Spartanburg County sold \$80,000 4½% bonds to Second Ward Securities Co., Second Ward Savings Bank Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis., for \$79,751, and accrued interest.*

Tex., Batesville—Road—Zavalla County Comr. Court sold \$550,000 bonds to W. M. Elkins Co., Southern Trust Bldg., Little Rock, Ark.

Tex., Houston—Drainage—City, H. A. Giles, City Comptroller, sold \$50,000 bonds to South Texas Commercial National Bank and \$25,000 to Union National Bank at par.

Tex., Nacogdoches—School—Nacogdoches Independent School Dist., Nacogdoches County, sold \$60,000 5½% bonds to Garrett & Co., Magnolia Bldg., Dallas, at 108.53.

Tex., Rochester—Water—Town sold \$38,000 6% bonds to Garrett & Co., Magnolia Bldg., Dallas, at 101.05.

Tex., Tornillo—School—El Paso County Common School Dist. No. 13 sold \$20,000 bonds to State Board of Education at 100.25.

Va., Clintwood—Road—Willis Magisterial District, Dickenson County, sold \$50,000 bonds to Hanchett Bond Co., 39 S. La Salle St., Chicago.

Building and Loan Associations

Ky., Louisville—Greater Louisville Savings and Building Association, 419 W. Market St., increased capital \$0,000,000 to \$9,500,000; J. B. Judah, Pres., Gustave Flexner, Sec.

La., Baton Rouge—Capital Building & Loan Association plans organizing with \$10,000,000 capital; J. H. Percy, 525 North St.

Md., Baltimore—Leger Building & Loan Association, Inc., 1005 W. Baltimore St., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Joseph J. Coughlin, Thomas W. Coughlin.

Md., Baltimore—Tuscan Permanent Building & Loan Association, 2350 Hollins St., capital \$780,000, incorporated; George C. Rupperberger, Thomas J. Emrhein.

Md., Easton—Home Loans Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; W. Herman Hopkins, Royce R. Spring.

Okla., McAlester—McAlester Trust Co., increased capital, \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Okla., Elk City—Beckham County Building & Loan Association increased capital \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

Okla., Miami—Miami Building and Loan Association increased capital \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

New Financial Corporations

Ark., Ozark—Harley Russell has been authorized by Comptroller of Currency, Treasury Department, to organize First National Bank of Ozark, capital \$25,000.

Fla., Titusville—Philip W. Roberts of Mims, J. J. Parrish and D. B. Pritchard purchased Indian River State Bank.

Ga., Bowden—Commercial Bank, capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. C. Roop, W. O. Barrow.

Ky., Paducah—People's National Bank, capital \$100,000, incorporated; Nolan Van Culin, Vice-Pres.

Md., Baltimore—Real Estate Trustee, Inc., 423 St. Paul Pl., reported forming Real Estate Trust Co., Milton Roberts, Pres., and Adelbert W. Mears, Sec. and Treas. of Real Estate Trustee, Inc.; to have offices on ground floor of Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Baltimore, Home Office Building, North Charles and Chase Sts.

Mo., Monroe City—Citizens Bank and Farmers and Merchants Bank plan merging Sept. 11.

Mo., Stotesbury—Harley H. Page, Warransburg, purchased Stotesbury State Bank, Stotesbury, Mo.; will become cashier Sept. 1; A. L. Morrison, Pres.

N. C., Hamlet—Hamlet Industrial Bank, capital \$50,000, incorporated; S. C. Baurefeld, C. R. Morrow.

Okla., Afton—Farmers State Bank of Afton; reorganized; J. M. Fuser, Pres.; Ray D. Painter, Cashier.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Bond Issues Proposed

Alabama—Road—State Bond Comm., Montgomery, W. W. Brandon, Gov., receives bids Sept. 13 for \$5,000,000 bonds.

Ala., Attalla—Road—City Council authorized issuing \$7000 bonds. T. S. Williams, Mayor.

Ala., Prattville—School—City receives bids Sept. 8 for \$15,000 bonds; W. D. Davis, Mayor.

Fla., Bartow—Road—Polk County will vote \$350,000 bonds Sept. 21. Address the County Commsr.*

Fla., Crystal River—Water, Sewer—Town receives bids Sept. 15 for \$120,000 bonds. Late noted to receive bids Sept. 3.

Fla., Davenport—Improvement—City voted \$50,000 bond election.*

Fla., De Funik Springs—Road—Walton County Commsr. receive bids October 1 for \$400,000 bonds.

Fla., De Funik Springs—Municipal—Town Council receives bids September 27 for \$63,000 street paving bonds; \$5000 park improvement and \$24,000 town hall bonds. E. L. Townsend, Mayor.*

Fla., Delray—School—Palm Beach County, Board of Public Instruction voted \$50,000 bonds.*

Fla., Dunnellon—Sidewalk—Town Council, T. K. North, Clk., receives bids Sept. 24 for \$53,000 sidewalk improvement bonds.

Fla., Dunnellon—Improvement—City will vote September 27 on \$201,000 bonds. \$6000 electric light system; \$30,000 sewer extension; \$85,000 street paving and \$80,000 water system improvement. Address The City Clerk.

Fla., Haines City—Street—City Commsr., Jess P. Ferrill, City Clk., receives bids Sept. 15 for \$117,000 bonds.

Fla., Lake City—Road—Columbia County Commsr. receive bids Sept. 7 for \$500,000 bonds.

Fla., Lake Worth—Street—City will receive bids for \$105,393 bonds. Address W. E. Hutschenreuter, City Clerk.

Fla., Miami Shores—Municipal Improvement—Town, Edward C. Dougherty, Clk. and Treas., votes on or about Oct. 4 on \$175,000 bonds for town hall, jail, police headquarters, fire station, water pumping plant and tower; street lighting system; D. F. Baker, Mayor.*

Fla., Safety Harbor—Sanitarium—W. K. Ackerman, City Clk., advises: "Election not to be held and bonds will not be sold."*

Fla., Sebring—Municipal Improvement—City, Wm. E. Parrish, Mayor, will call election Sept. 17 on \$235,000 bonds: \$50,000, street; \$60,000, erecting and equipping city hall; \$50,000, fire station; \$20,000, improve and extend water works; \$25,000, storm sewers; \$20,000, sanitary sewers; \$10,000, street lights.

Fla., Starke—Roads—Bradford County Board of Bond Trustees, C. A. Futch, Sec., receives bids Oct. 19 for \$450,000 bonds.*

Fla., St. Cloud—Street—City, G. M. Mitchell, Mgr., receives bids September 11 for \$242,000 bonds.

Fla., Starke—School—Bradford County Special Tax School Dist. No. 18 receives bids September 6 for \$18,000 6% bonds.

Fla., Tarpon Springs—Hospital, Park Improvement—City, A. J. Smith, Clk., will sell \$30,000 bonds; \$25,000 hospital and \$5000 park improvement.*

Fla., Tavares—School—Lake County Board of Public Instruction, J. M. Lowry, Chmn., receives bids Sept. 13 for \$30,000 6% \$1000 denom. Special Tax School Dist. No. 25 bonds.

Fla., Vero Beach—Mosquito Control—Indian River Mosquito Control Dist., Alexander Macwilliam, Chrm. and Sec. of Comnn., authorized \$100,000 bonds.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach County, School Dist. No. 1, voted \$800,000 bonds; Capt. A. S. Anderson, Chmn., Bond Public Instruction.

Fla., Leslie—Water Works—Town, W. W. Webb, Clk., receives bids Sept. 3 for \$18,000 bonds.*

Fla., Brunswick—Improvement—City Mgr. Terrell interested in bond issue to improve streets, sewer lines and fire department.

Fla., Brunswick—Road, Pavilion—Glynn County Commsr. will call election Nov. 30 on

\$250,000 bonds: \$200,000, road; \$50,000, pavilion.

Ga., Ludowici—School—Town votes Sept. 6 on \$25,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Ga., Nashville—Paving—City votes Sept. 8 on bonds. Address City Clk.

Ky., Catlettsburg—Courthouse—Boyd County votes in November on \$258,000 bond election.

Ky., LaGrange—Road—Oldham County voted \$350,000 bonds; D. E. Wooldridge, Chmn.

Ky., Versailles—Courthouse—Woodford County plans voting in November on \$200,000 bonds.

La., Coushatta—Court Houses, Jail—Red River Parish Police Jufy called election September 21 on \$150,000 bonds.

La., Jennings—Road—Jefferson Davis Parish Police Jury, John T. Hood, Clk., voted \$125,000 bonds; will receive bids Sept. 9 for \$70,000 bonds.*

La., Minden—Fire Protection—City, J. Ronald Murphy, Sec., receives bids Sept. 15 for \$30,000 6% bonds; Robert F. Kennon, Mayor.

La., Scott—Drainage—Board of Commsr. Indian Bayou Sub-Drainage District, District No. 1, Lafayette Parish, receives bids Sept. 14 for \$35,000 bonds; L. L. Judge, Sec.

Miss., Macon—Sewer—City, J. J. Scott, Clk., voted \$45,000 5 1/2% bonds.*

Md., Rockville—Road—Montgomery County Commsr. receive bids Sept. 16 for \$48,000 bonds; Berry E. Clark, Clk.

Miss., Natchez—Water—N. S. Hill & Co., Traction Bldg., Cincinnati, submitted high bid for \$40,000 bonds, with premium of \$338.10.*

Miss., West Point—Road—Clay County, Starkville Separate Road Dist. receives bids September 6 for \$200,000 bonds.

Mo., Kirksville—R. N. Howell, Clk., advises regarding report \$150,000 bonds were recently voted for water works as follows: "City has never voted such proposition and there is none contemplated."

Mo., Slater—Road—City will vote Sept. 9 on \$20,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

N. C., East Flat Rock—Water—Board of Commsr., A. O. Jones, Clk., receives bids Sept. 1 for \$50,000 6% bonds.

N. C., Saluda—Street—City Commsr., Walt Thompson, Clk., receives bids Sept. 7 for \$40,000 \$1000 denom. bonds.

Okla., Cordell—School—City voted \$40,000 bonds. Address Board of Public Instruction.

Okla., Cushing—Municipal Improvement—City defeated \$58,000 bond election.*

Okla., Heavener—Community Hall—City voted bonds. Address City Clk.

Okla., Ponca City—School—City voted \$330,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tenn., Gleason—Water—Town contemplates voting \$30,000 bond issue. Address City Clk.

Tenn., Johnson City—Park—City votes Oct. 30 on \$45,000 bonds.

Tex., Brownsville—Improvement—City contemplates \$500,000 bond election. \$200,000 for sewer, water and light extensions and improvements; \$300,000 for streets. Address City Clerk.

Tex., Eagle Lake—City defeated \$50,000 5 1/2% bond issue. Address City Clk.*

Tex., Midland—Paving—City votes October 1 on \$60,000 bonds; B. Frank Haag, Mayor.

Tex., Panhandle—Road—Carson County, J. A. Whiteside, County Judge, will receive bids about Oct. 1 for \$1,000,000 5 1/2% bonds.*

Tex., Waco—Water Works—City will vote Sept. 14 on \$3,500,000 bonds; H. F. Connally, Mayor.

W. Va., Welch—School—McDowell County, Adkin Dist. Board of Education voted bonds for school.

Bond Issues Sold

Ala., Anniston—Paving—City, W. S. Harris, Clk., sold \$95,000 6% bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Tenn., at 100 1/2 and accrued interest.

Ala., Hurtsboro—School—Russell County

Board of Education, Seale, reported will sell bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Tenn.

Ala., Opelika—Paving—City sold \$95,000 bonds to Caldwell & Co., Birmingham, at 100 1/2.

Ala., Tarrant City—Improvement—City sold \$80,000 bonds to Caldwell & Co., Age-Herald Bldg., Birmingham, at premium of \$500.*

Ark., Clarendon—Road—Monroe County Road Dist. No. 6 sold \$44,500 5% bonds to M. W. Elkins & Co., Little Rock.

Ark., Fordyce—School—Town sold \$765,000 5 1/2% bonds to M. W. Elkins & Co., Southern Trust Bldg., Little Rock.

Ark., Hot Springs—Paving—City sold \$30,000 Improvement Dist. No. 92 bonds to W. B. Worthen Co., 500 Main St., Little Rock, at 100.26.

Ark., Newport—Jackson County Road Dist. No. 2 sold \$150,000 5% bonds to M. W. Elkins & Co., Little Rock.

Ark., Paragould—Drainage—Greene County, Mud Slew Drainage Dist. sold \$45,000 5 1/2% bonds to M. W. Elkins & Co., Little Rock.

Ark., Powhatan—Paving—Hoxie Paving Dist. No. 3, Lawrence County, sold \$25,000 6% bonds to M. W. Elkins & Co., Southern Trust Bldg., Little Rock.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—City, Glenn E. Turner, City Auditor, sold \$107,000 bonds to Breed Elliott, Harrison, First Natl. Bank Bldg., Cincinnati, for \$102,837.70 and accrued interest.

Fla., LaBelle—Navigation—Board of Directors, Caloosahatchee Improvement District, Lee, Hendry and Glades Counties, sold \$500,000 bonds to the Canal Construction Co., 189 W. Madison St., Chicago, at .95.

Fla., Lake Butler—Road—Union County sold \$360,000 6% bonds to Atlantic National Bank, Jacksonville, at .95.

Fla., Miami Beach—Park Improvement—City sold \$475,000 6% bonds to Eldredge & Co., 14 Wall St., New York, and Wright, Warlow & Co., State Bank Bldg., Orlando.

Fla., New Smyrna—Paving—City, R. L. Mudgett, City Clk., sold \$274,000 bonds to Braun, Bosworth & Co., Second National Bank Bldg., Toledo, and Otis & Co., 216 E. Superior St., Cincinnati, at 99.282.*

Fla., Ocala—Improvement—City sold \$350,000 bonds to Brown, Crummer Co., Schweiter Bldg., Wichita, Kan.; John Vuvoen & Co., Chicago, for \$347,542.

Fla., Panama City—School—Bay County, St. Andrew's School Dist., sold \$60,000 bonds to G. B. Sawyer Co., Atlantic Natl. Bank Bldg., Jacksonville.

Ga., Covington—Road—Newton County Commsr. sold \$23,500 bonds to Bank of Covington at par.

Ga., Statham—School—Statham Consolidated School Dist. No. 2 sold \$25,000 bonds to H. C. Speer & Sons Co., 38 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, at 96.

Ky., Elkhorn—Road—Todd County, S. T. Slaughter, County Judge, sold \$100,000 of \$300,000 bonds to Block, Fetter & Trost, Inc., 418 W. Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.*

Miss., McComb—Sewerage—City sold \$45,000 bond to the Merchants Bank & Trust Co. of Jackson.

Mo., Mount Vernon—Sewer—City sold \$46,500 5% bonds to Fidelity National Bank & Trust Co., Kansas City.

Mo., St. Joseph—Improvement—City sold \$150,000 bonds to Empire Trust Co., Sixth and Edmond Sts., St. Joseph, at 102.10; \$90,000 parkway paving bonds; \$55,000 park roadway grading bonds; \$55,000 city hall completion bonds.

N. C., Black Mountain—Water—Town sold \$25,000 bonds to Hanchett Bond Co., 39 S. La Salle St., Chicago, at premium \$366.

N. C., Clinton—Water, Sewer—Town sold \$50,000 bonds to Seasongood & Mayer, Ingalls Bldg., Cincinnati, at 100.60.

N. C., Mount Holly—Street and Sidewalk—Town sold \$30,000 bonds to Braun, Bosworth & Co., Second Natl. Bank Bldg., Toledo, at 102.57.

N. C., Seaboard—School—Board of Trustees, Seaboard High School Dist., W. D. Barbee,

(Continued on page 147)

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

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Sub-Contracts on \$1,500,000 Unit of West Virginia State Capitol.

The Washington office of the James Baird Company of New York, general contractor for office unit No. 2 of the new State Capitol, to cost about \$1,500,000, advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the following sub-contracts have been awarded on the structure:

Concrete-pile foundations, Raymond Concrete Pile Company; acoustical work, Johns-Manville Company; ornamental iron, Haase-Frank Company; metal windows, Campbell Metal Window Corporation; vault doors, Herring-Hall-Marvin Company; cork floor, David E. Kennedy; chimney, Alphonse Custodis Chimney Construction Company, all of New York; structural steel, Lehigh Structural Steel Company; plastering, Kraft-Murphy Company; sheet metal and lead work, P. F. Branstedt; membrane waterproofing and roofing, Iron-clad Roofing Company; painting, W. F. Andrews & Sons, all of Washington; stone work, Indiana Limestone Company, Bedford, Ind.; interior marble, Gray Knox Marble Company, Knoxville, Tenn.; granite, J. D. Sargent, Mt. Airy, N. C.; glass and glazing, Central Glass Company, Huntington, W. Va.; reinforcing steel, Kalman Steel Company, Inc., Baltimore; window caulking, Sterling Products Company, Cleveland, Ohio; millwork, Robert Mitchell Furniture Co., Cincinnati; mail chute, Cutler Mail Chute Company, Rochester, N. Y.; elevator doors, United Metal Products Company, Canton, Ohio; casement windows, David Lupton Sons, Philadelphia; ornamental bronze, John Polachek Bronze and Iron Company, Long Island City, N. Y., and white glass, to the Vitrolite Construction Company of Chicago.

As previously announced, contracts have also been awarded for elevators, heating and ventilating, plumbing and gas fitting and for electrical work. Cass Gilbert of New York is architect for the building.

Improvements at Catarina, Texas.

In a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD the Catarina Farm Company of San Antonio, owners of the Taft-Catarina properties at Catarina, Texas, outline several improvement projects now under way at Catarina, all of which are being done by the Catarina Townsite Company. Contract has recently been awarded to Peters & Knagg and J. C. Head of Catarina for the erection of a hotel and store building to cost about \$65,000. The structure will be 120 by 104 feet, two stories, of brick, tile, stucco and cast stone. J. M. Marriott of San Antonio is the architect.

The townsite is also installing a water-works system, for which an artesian well is nearing completion and a 188,000-gallon standpipe has been ordered from the Chicago Bridge & Iron Works. Cast-iron pipe covering 2, 6 and 8 inch sizes has been ordered from the McWane Cast Iron Pipe Company and the National Cast Iron Pipe Company, both of Birmingham. Much of the pipe has been delivered and the work of laying has begun. There is also under construction a concrete tank, 100 by 100 feet square, 9 feet deep, into which surplus water from the well will be pumped and used for irrigating nearby farm tracts. A large part of the work has been contracted to H. J. Wilson of Pharr, Texas.

New Building for Insurance Company.

Fort Worth, Texas.—A 99-year lease on property at Houston and 7th streets in this city has been acquired by the Southern Union Life Insurance Company for the erection of a home office building. The site, 100 by 100 feet, is at present occupied by a three-story and basement building, which will be razed for the new structure. Plans are only in a tentative stage, but it is understood that the new building will be 16 or more stories high. J. L. Mistrot is president of the insurance company.



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Productivity of Florida Illustrated by Bank Report of Farm Operation.

A little folder issued by the Farmers Bank and Trust Company of West Palm Beach, Fla., T. T. Reese, president, gives some exceedingly interesting reports of results concerning farm properties operated by that institution as executor under will for a four-year period. In 1923 on 130 acres there was net profit reported of \$19,856.35, or a net of \$152.75 per acre. In 1924 on 180 acres there was a reported net profit of \$51,962.89, or a net of \$288.12 per acre. Following is this: "This year we set up working capital of \$25,000." In 1925 a loss of \$3158 was reported on 230 acres, this being caused, it is stated, by adverse weather and market conditions. "But," it is further remarked, "we have a fixed overhead of \$15,000 per annum to be paid out of the general estate if not made on the farm." In 1926 on 260 acres a net profit of \$64,432.17 is reported, or a net of \$247.81 per acre, and it is further remarked: "This year we added an additional \$10,000 to working capital."

Concluding is the following: "For the period of four years the average acreage is 200, and the net profit is \$153.45 per acre. We believe we are the only farm in the world of 230 acres with a set-up working capital of \$30,000."

Beneath the caption "Thirteen Palm Beach County Crops Average \$400 Per Acre" is the statement that of the 18 principal field crops produced in that county 13 yielded an average value of over \$400 per acre; these crops, in the order of their yield being celery, \$750; green beans, \$600; lima beans, \$500; Japanese cane, \$400; peanuts, \$400; tomatoes, \$400; English peas, \$400; eggplant, \$400; onions, \$300; peppers, \$400; cabbage, \$300; Irish potatoes, \$200; watermelons, \$200. Crops falling below \$200 per acre in

value were lettuce, \$171; field peas, \$130; sugar cane syrup, \$97.

"And here," continues the folder, "is a surprise for the great wheat-growing states of the Northwest: Three acres sown to wheat in Palm Beach county in the latter part of the fall of 1921 threshed out the following spring 60 bushels of weighed grain, which sold for \$180."

"With a population as dense as European countries, Florida could support a population of 40,000,000 people."

"The 2,500,000 acres of land under cultivation at present yield \$90,000,000 annually."

"Florida produces 250 different sorts of crops, fruits, nuts and vegetables, and shipments outside of the state average one car every five minutes day and night the year round."

Plans for 10-Story Office Building.

Outlining plans for a 10-story office building to be erected at Jackson, Miss., for the Capitol-First Realty Company, Claude H. Lindsley of that city, architect for the building, advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the structure will be 75 by 117 feet, of reinforced concrete construction, trimmed with terra cotta and face brick. Floors will be of marble and terrazzo and toilet partitions of marble, while rubber floor tile and gypsum block will also be used. The building will contain about thirty offices to the floor, the four top floors to be occupied by the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Proposals for grading and drainage on four miles of road between Kermit and Naugatuck will be received jointly by the State Road Commission, Charleston, and the Mingo County Court, at the courthouse at Williamson, W. Va., until September 17.



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Manufacturers Record
EVERY WEEK

An Opportunity for the Canning or the Evaporation of North Carolina Peaches.

In the last few years the Sandhill region of North Carolina has become one of the great peach-growing sections of the country. Wonderful orchards of wonderful peaches are in evidence, but sometimes the crop is in excess of the demand and prices are unprofitable.

Robert L. Steele, 3d, owner of the Martha Orchards of Rockingham, N. C., in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD discussing this subject, said:

"This section is hit hard by the price on peaches. There are thousands of dollars going to waste every day in cull peaches and the low price together makes it mighty hard on the Orchards. I would appreciate a suggestion from you as to some method that we could use to overcome the waste of the peach crop. Why couldn't the orchards of the Sandhill section of North Carolina turn out as good evaporated peaches as California? If you can furnish me with information as to the methods used and the machinery required to evaporate fruits, I will appreciate your sending me it by return mail. I think our best bet is to start a co-operative evaporation plant in this section. If I were not such a strong follower of Volstead I would be tempted to turn my crop into liquid product, but having never in my life tasted whisky in any way or form I shall stick by the boat until it sinks. I am sure that you could render a great service to the Sandhill section if you could find some way to help the Orchards,

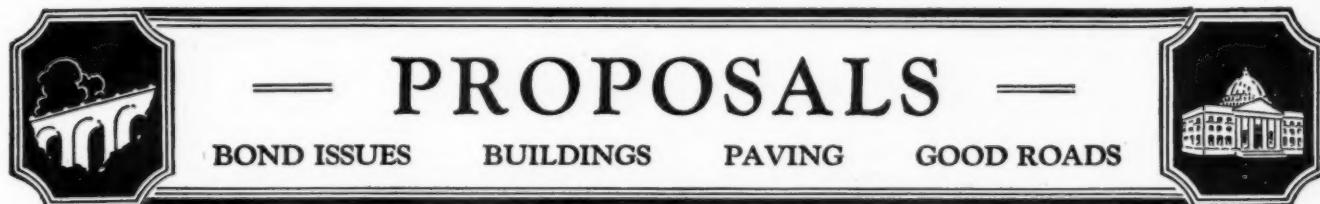
for we are needing help as we have never needed it before."

In this letter Mr. Steele raises a very important question which affects other parts of the South as well as the Sandhill region. In Florida thousands of bushels of oranges and grapefruit described as culls or drops go to waste. In many sections of other states thousands of bushels of apples and peaches likewise go to waste. How shall the situation be remedied?

Florida is beginning to find means to use its drops of oranges and grapefruit. In some sections of the country canning factories make possible the use of the surplus crops of fruits. The Sandhill region of North Carolina, which has had a most marvelous growth in the fruit industry, needs to find some way to utilize its culls of peaches, and Mr. Steele invites information on that subject. The question is open for discussion or for any information that can be sent to Mr. Steele.

Biloxi Building to Cost \$250,000.

Biloxi, Miss.—Plans are being prepared by Weiss & Dreyfous of New Orleans for a new office building to be erected here by Meyer Eiseman, a local realtor. The structure will be four stories, fireproof, of reinforced concrete, steel and brick and will cost approximately \$250,000. Drawings will be completed about November 1.



— PROPOSALS —

BOND ISSUES BUILDINGS PAVING GOOD ROADS

Bids close September 13, 1926.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 23, 1926. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. September 13, 1926, for remodeling and enlarging the United States Post Office and Court House, Asheville, N. C. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the building or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close September 14, 1926.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., August 16, 1926. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. September 14, 1926, for a fire-protection system at the U. S. Quarantine Station, Baltimore, Md. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian, U. S. Quarantine Station, Baltimore, Md., or from this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close September 7, 1926.

\$1,165,000 5% School Bonds

Tampa, Fla.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Public Instruction for Hillsborough County, Florida, will receive bids at the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of said Hillsborough County, in the City of Tampa, Florida, up until 11 o'clock A. M. on the 7th day of September, 1926, for the purchase of ONE MILLION ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND (\$1,165,000) DOLLARS of bonds of Consolidated Special Tax School District No. 4, in Hillsborough County, Florida, authorized at an election held in said District on December 15, 1925; said bonds bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on July 1st and

RATE: 35 cents per line per insertion.

PUBLICATION DAY: Thursday.

FORMS CLOSE: 4 P. M. Monday.

DAY LETTER: When too late to send copy by mail to reach us by 4 P. M. Monday, forward by day letter.

THE DAILY BULLETIN OF THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

Published every business day; gives information about the industrial, commercial and financial activities of the South and Southwest.

The Daily Bulletin can be used to advantage when copy cannot reach us in time for publication in the Manufacturers Record before bids are to be opened, or when daily publications are necessary to meet legal requirements.

The same rate applies—35 cents per line per insertion.

in their bids for said bonds to agree to pay all accrued interest on said bonds from July 1, 1926, to the date of delivery thereof. Said bonds will be sold as a whole and not in fractional parts, and will be ready for delivery on or about September 16, 1926.

Said bonds have been validated by a decree of the Court. Unlimited general tax for payment of principal and interest. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

Dated this 29th day of July, A. D. 1926.

J. G. ANDERSON, JR.,

Chairman of Board of Public Instruction for Hillsborough County, Florida.

Attest:

W. D. F. SNIPES,

Secretary of Board of Public Instruction for Hillsborough County, Florida.

Bids close September 27, 1926.

\$92,000 6% Municipal Bonds

The Town Council of the Town of De Funik Springs, Florida, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Clerk of said Town on or before 12 o'clock noon, September 27, 1926, for the purchase of all or any part of \$63,000 of municipal bonds for Street Paving; \$5,000 Park Improvement, and \$24,000 Town Hall. Bonds to be dated January 1, 1926, bearing interest at 6 per cent, payable semi-annually. A certified or local cashier's check of 5 per cent of the amount of bonds bid for, payable to the Town of De Funik Springs, Florida, to insure payment if bid is accepted, must accompany each bid.

All bids shall be filed with the Town Clerk. The Town Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Approving opinion of recognized bond attorneys as to the validity of bonds will be furnished successful bidder. For further information address

E. L. TOWNSEND,
Mayor,
D. STUART GILLIS,
City Attorney,
De Funik Springs, Florida.

PROPOSALS

Manufacturers Record

Bids close September 16, 1926.

Virginia Highway Work

Richmond, Va.

The Highway Commission will receive bids on the following:
Project S-459. 1.3 miles concrete.
S-457, Banister River Bridge.
Details obtainable on request.

Bids close September 21, 1926.

Bridge

Bastrop, La.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Police Jury of Morehouse Parish at Bastrop, La., up to 10 A. M. Tuesday, September 21, 1926, and at that time and place be publicly opened and read for the construction of the following bridge over Bayou Bartholomew:

Project No. 99 at Point Pleasant, two miles west of Bastrop, La.; total length 593 feet, consisting of 493 feet of creosoted timber approaches and a 100-foot steel span through truss superstructure, ten-ton capacity, providing a 16-foot roadway with creosoted timber floor joists.

Creosoted and untreated bridge lumber and piling will be furnished by the parish f. o. b. siding at Bastrop, La. on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and steel structure will be furnished in place complete by the contractor.

Information as to location, character of work, extent of time, class of material, terms of payment, regulations governing manner of submitting proposals and executing contract may, on application, be obtained at the office of Parish Engineer at Bastrop, La.

J. LESTER WHITE,
Parish Engineer.

J. W. BRODNAX,
President Police Jury.

Bids close September 14, 1926.

Bridge

Stuart, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Martin County, Florida, at the Court House at Stuart, Florida, until 10 A. M. September 14, 1926, for furnishing all necessary materials, constructing and erecting complete the substructure, fenders, superstructure of a swing span, substructure and superstructure of eight (8) eighty (80) foot fixed pony spans, approach, concrete slab and pile bulkhead or treated timber interlocking pile bulkhead and hydraulic fill for a bridge across the South Fork of the St. Lucie River at Stuart, Fla.

General location, plan and profile on file in the County Engineer's office at Stuart, Fla.

All proposals must be accompanied with full general plan stress sheets, section sheet and complete specifications for each unit of construction. Bidders will also be required to furnish typical detail plans and sections showing fully the form of all essential details of span member connections; detail of machinery and bearings, type of bearings and detail of construction of operating mechanism. Failure to comply with these requirements will be considered as sufficient grounds for rejecting proposals.

Proposal to be made lump sum, accompanied with certified check in the amount of 2% of the amount of bid. Check to be made payable or endorsed to chairman of Board of County Commissioners of Martin County, Florida, same to be forfeited to Martin County if bidder fails to enter into contract and make bond for the work if awarded to him or them. A bond will be required of the successful bidder, such bond to be a bond with a reputable and responsible security company as surety and written by a company or companies having as agents resident citizens of Martin County, Florida.

The Board of Commissioners reserves the right to reject any and all bids or to award the contract in the best interests of Martin County.

H. N. GAINES, Chairman.

Attest:

J. R. POMEROY,

County Clerk.

E. H. GIBSON,

County Engineer.

Bids close September 6, 1926.

Street Improvements

Grenada, Miss.

The City of Grenada, Miss., will receive bids until 7 P. M. Sept. 6, 1926, at the Mayor's office in said city, for the construction of 52,000 sq. yds. of Rock Asphalt Paving, 30,000 ft. of concrete curb and gutter, 16,000 cu. yds. of excavation. \$4000 certified check required.

W. E. JOHNSON, City Engr.

Bids close September 13, 1926.

Street Paving

Miami, Florida.

Sealed proposals for the construction of street paving in Highway Improvement District 315 will be received by the City Commission of the City of Miami, Florida, at the office of the undersigned at the City Hall in said city until 3 o'clock P. M. September 13, 1926, and then and there publicly opened.

The principal quantities involved are approximately as follows:

Grading, 66,804 square yards.
8-inch pit rock base, 66,804 square yards.
3-inch asphalt, 66,804 square yards.
8-inch curb and gutter, 18,806 lineal feet.
Concrete header, 2026 lineal feet.
Type "E" inlets, 10.
12-inch Terra Cotta pipe, 5980 lineal feet.
15-inch Terra Cotta or Cast-Iron pipe, 10 lineal feet.
Standard manholes, 39.
Class "B" concrete, 5 cubic yards.
Type "F" inlets, 162.
10-inch Terra Cotta pipe, 10 lineal feet.
10-inch Cast-Iron pipe, 10 lineal feet.
12-inch Cast-Iron pipe, 10 lineal feet.

Payments to be made in cash upon monthly estimates of the City Manager to the amount of ninety per cent (90%) of such estimates of value of materials delivered and work performed, and the balance due shall be paid in cash within sixty (60) days after the acceptance of the work, as provided for under Section 56 of the City Charter.

Plans, specifications, also forms of proposal, contract and surety bond may be secured by addressing Ernest Cotton, Director of Public Service, City of Miami, Miami, Florida.

Each bid must be accompanied by a statement of financial responsibility and previous contracting experience, and references and certified check or bid bond for 2½ per cent of the amount of the bid to insure the execution of a contract to carry out the work in accordance with the plans and specifications and to insure the filing at the making of such contract of a bond with sureties satisfactory to the City Manager in the amount of the contract price, conditioned for the performance of the work in accordance with such contract.

The certified checks or bid bonds of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned within ten days after bidding date.

Right is reserved to reject any and all bids or waive any informality in any bid.

H. E. ROSS,
City Clerk.

Bids close September 15, 1926.

Water-Works System and Sewers

Crystal River, Fla.

Sealed proposals addressed to the Town Council, Town of Crystal River, Florida, and marked "Sealed Proposal" will be received until 3 o'clock P. M. September 15, 1926, to be opened immediately thereafter, for furnishing material, equipment and labor and constructing certain work approximately as follows:

WATER-WORKS SYSTEM.
6 miles 1½ to 8 inch Water Mains, with Fire Hydrants, valves and appurtenances.
1 75,000-gallon elevated tank, 100 ft. to bottom, with tower.
1 ten-inch deep well.
1 pumping station, with two centrifugal pumps.

SEWERS.

5½ miles Cast-Iron and Terra Cotta Pipe, Sewers and appurtenances.

3 Sewage Pumping Stations.

1 Sewage Reduction Tank.

Each bid is to be on blank forms furnished by the Clerk, and is to be accompanied by a certified check or bid bond issued

through a local agency by a bonding company qualified to do business in the State, made payable to the Town of Crystal River, for \$3000, or for 5 per cent of bid on any portion less than the whole.

Certified check or bid bond will be forfeited as liquidated damage if contract and bond are not executed within the time specified, if proposal is accepted; otherwise will be returned within ten days.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Clerk and the offices of the Engineers, and specifications may be obtained from the Clerk upon payment of \$2.00 to cover cost of reproduction.

HORACE N. BLANTON,
Manager and Clerk.

E. V. CAMP & ASSOCIATES, INC.,
Consulting, Supervising and Testing
Engineers, Atlanta, Ga.; Bartow, Fla.;
Jacksonville, Fla.

Bids close September 10, 1926.

Sanitary Sewers, Sewage Disposal J. U. C. D.

Plants and Water Supply
Improvements

Fort Myers, Fla.

Sealed proposals for furnishing all material, labor, tools and constructing sanitary sewerage improvements and sewage disposal plants, also water supply improvements for the City of Fort Myers, Florida, will be received by the City Clerk at the City Hall until 7:30 P. M. September 10, 1926, at which time all bids will be presented to and publicly opened before the City Commission.

The commencement of work under any or all contract awards is dependent on the sale of bonds on August 27, 1926, and the acquisition of money thereon. Therefore it will be fully understood that the successful contractors will be notified by the City Manager when funds are available and shall commence work within twenty days from such notification.

It is contemplated to derive the additional water supply from ground sources varying from ninety to one hundred fifty (90-150) feet in depth, dependent upon test wells to be drilled and tested. As soon as the source has been exploited and tested additional specifications for pumps, reservoirs and other appurtenances will be prepared and further contracts let.

The sewerage improvements contemplated will consist of approximately thirty miles of 8-inch, 10-inch, 12-inch, 15-inch, 18-inch, 21-inch, 24-inch, 27-inch, 30-inch and 36-inch vitrified or concrete pipe, with manholes and appurtenances; also ten (10) automatic lift or pumping stations, one fine screen disposal station and a separate sludge digestion treatment plant with drying bed and pumping equipment.

The water supply improvement will consist largely of extensions to the present distribution system, the installation of a complete system in East Fort Myers and the drilling of at least three (3) additional wells. The improvements will consist of approximately 27 miles of 12-inch, 10-inch, 8-inch and 6-inch cast iron pipe with specials, fittings and hydrants. An elevated steel tower of 100,000 gallons capacity will also be erected.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check, payable to the City of Fort Myers, Florida, to an amount equal to three (3) per cent of the bid as a guarantee that the contract will be entered into if awarded. A bond for net less than fifty per cent of the contract price will be required. Payments will be made on monthly estimates.

Plans and specifications are on file in the office of the City Manager at Fort Myers, Florida, and with George W. Simons, Jr., Consulting Engineer, 15 Julia Street, Jacksonville, Florida.

Bidders may obtain copies from the Engineer by enclosing certified check for Thirty (\$30) Dollars for sewerage plans and Five (\$5) Dollars for water plans. If the plans, specifications and blueprints are returned in first-class good condition within ten days after opening bids, one-half of the above sums will be returned.

CHAS. P. STALEY, City Manager.

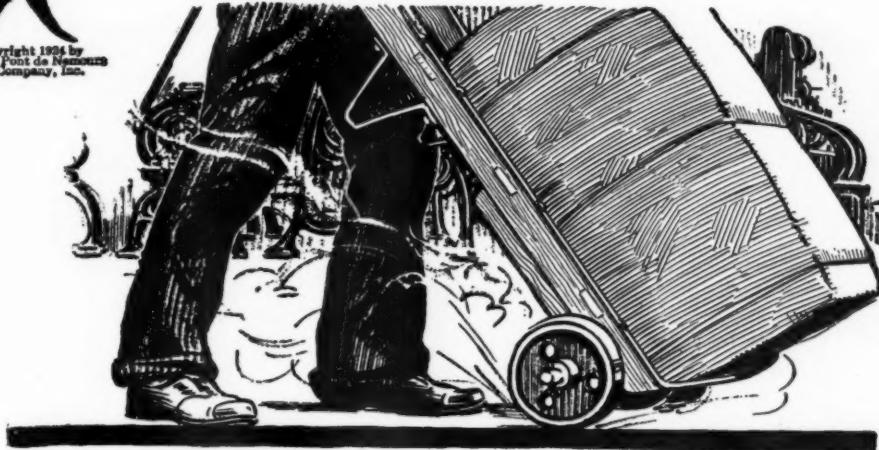
GEORGE W. SIMONS, JR.,

Consulting Engineer,

15 Julia Street, Jacksonville, Florida.

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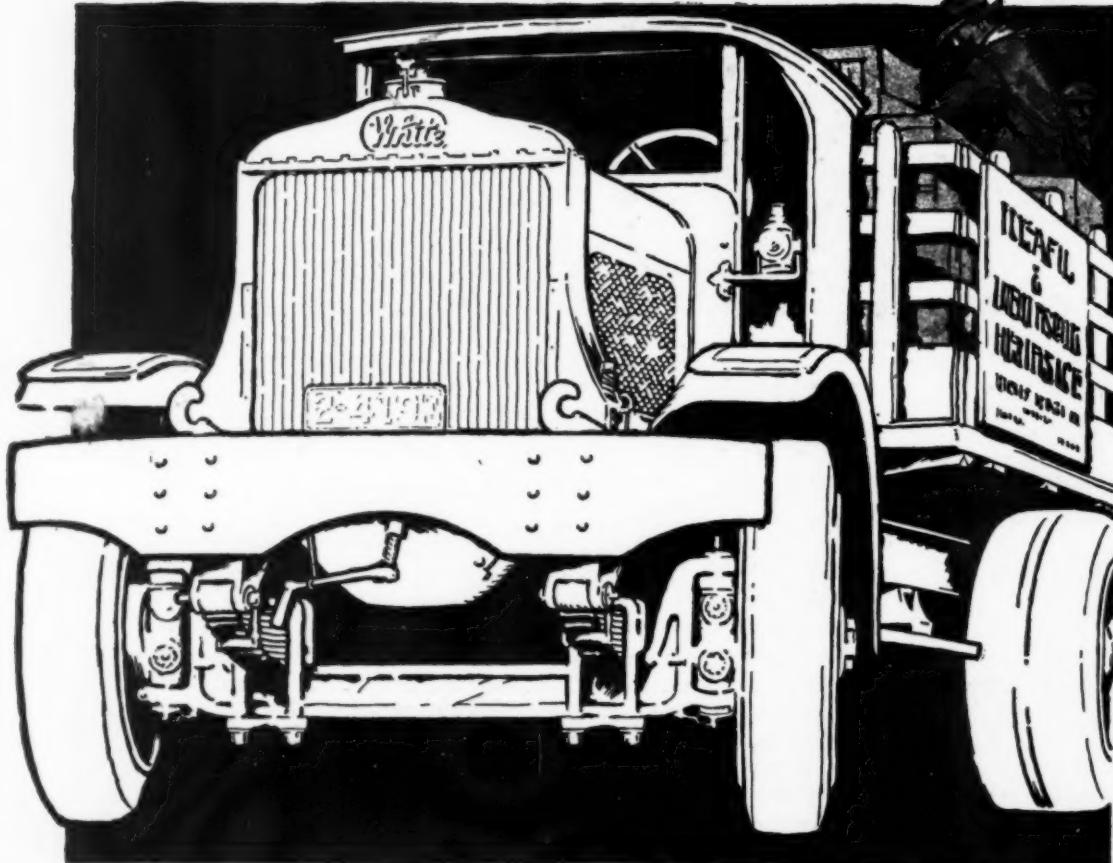
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